



Non-Gaussian quantum optics

Radim Filip

Department of Optics, Faculty of Science, Palacky University, Olomouc



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY





Palacký University
Olomouc

OLOMOUC & PALACKY UNIVERSITY





THEORY GROUP

Quantum Coherence and Nonclassicality

Petr Marek

Students:
Lukáš Lachman
Josef Hloušek

Quantum Nonlinear Operations

Petr Marek
Kimin Park

Students:
Petr Zapletal
Jan Provazník

Quantum Communication

Vladyslav Usenko
Lazslo Ruppert

Students:
Ivan Derkač
Olena Kovalenko

Quantum Optomechanics

Andrey Rakhubovsky

Students:
Nikita Vostrosablin

Interaction of Light with Atoms

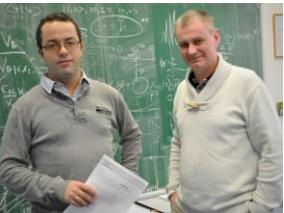
Lukáš Slodička
Petr Marek

Students:
Petr Obšil
Lukáš Podhora

Stochastic Mechanics and Thermodynamics

Michal Kolář
Giacomo Guarnieri

Students:
Luca Ornigotti
Maria Gumberidze





Palacký University
Olomouc

CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE



Department of Optics, Palacky University, Olomouc
Institute of Scientific Instruments of the CAS, Brno



Palacký University
Olomouc

INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION

Max Planck Institute for Science of Light
G. Leuchs, M. Chekhova, S. Götzinger



Danish Technical University, Lyngby
U.L. Andersen



University of Innsbruck
G. Weihs, R. Blatt



University of Tokyo
A. Furusawa



Laboratoire Kastler Brossel, Sorbone, Paris
J. Laurat, N. Treps



University of Vienna
M. Aspelmeyer



NONCLASSICAL LIGHT

“non-classical state” = **not mixture of coherent states**

$$\rho \neq \int \mathcal{P}(\lambda) |\lambda\rangle\langle\lambda| d\lambda, \quad |\lambda\rangle = D(\beta)|0\rangle$$

R.J. Glauber, *Phys. Rev.* **131** 2766 (1963)



Nonclassical state cannot be prepared in **linear oscillator** driven by **classical external force** (with arbitrary fluctuations).

For low emission and collection efficiency, HBT measurement with two APDs can simply verify it.

QUANTUM NON-GAUSSIAN LIGHT

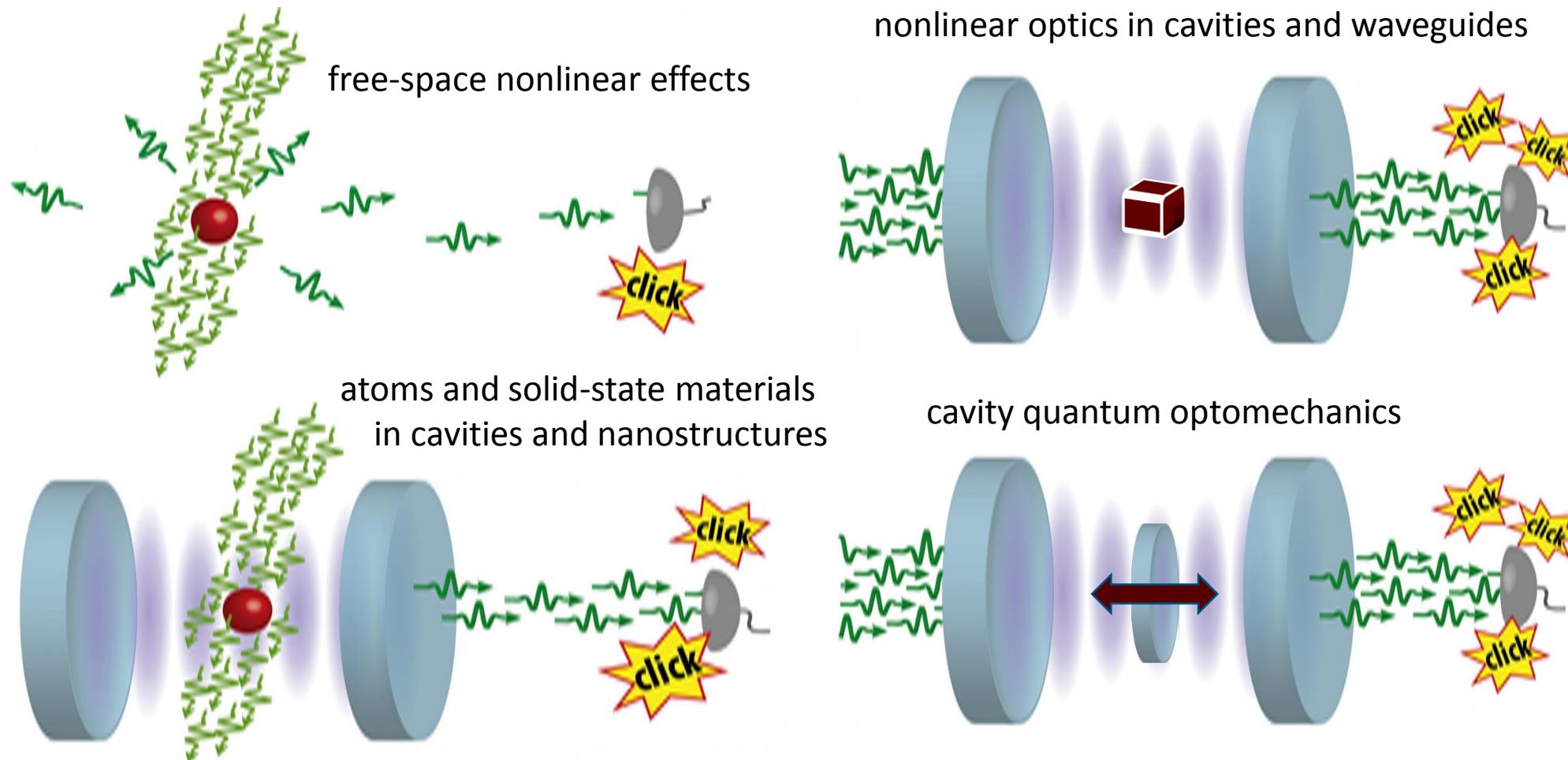
“quantum non-Gaussian state” = **not mixture of Gaussian states**

$$\rho \neq \int \mathcal{P}(\lambda) |\lambda\rangle\langle\lambda| d\lambda, \quad |\lambda\rangle = S(r, \psi) D(\beta) |0\rangle$$

Quantum non-Gaussian state cannot be prepared by **linearized dynamics (maximally quadratic Hamiltonians)** with arbitrary fluctuating coupling coefficients (common in nonlinear optics, quantum optomechanics, etc.)

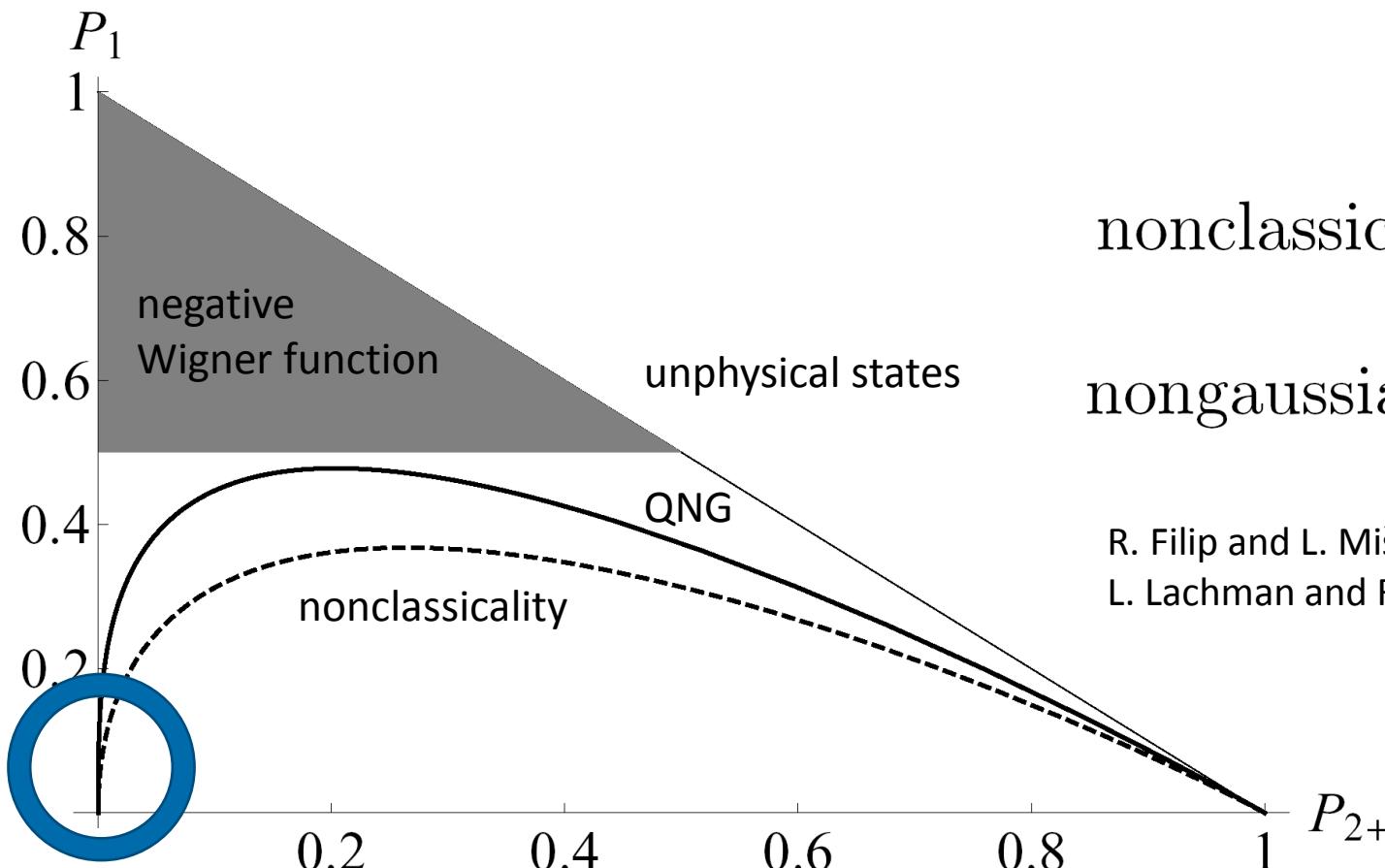
For low emission and collection efficiency, **direct verification** of quantum non-Gaussian light was always limited.

QUANTUM NON-GAUSSIAN LIGHT WITNESSES HIGHLY NONLINEAR QUANTUM EFFECTS



QUANTUM NON-GAUSSIAN LIGHT

$$\rho_c \neq \int \mathcal{P}(\lambda) |\lambda\rangle\langle\lambda| d\lambda, \quad |\lambda\rangle = S(r, \psi) D(\beta) |0\rangle$$



$$P_{2+} \ll P_1$$

nonclassicality:

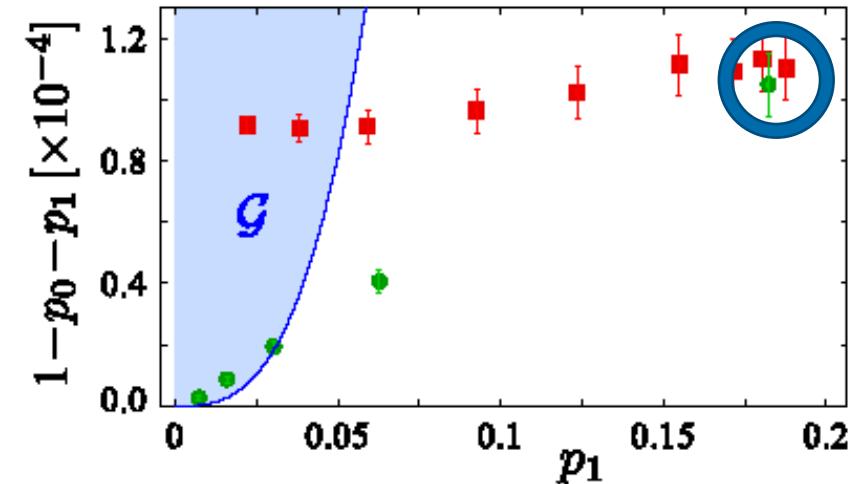
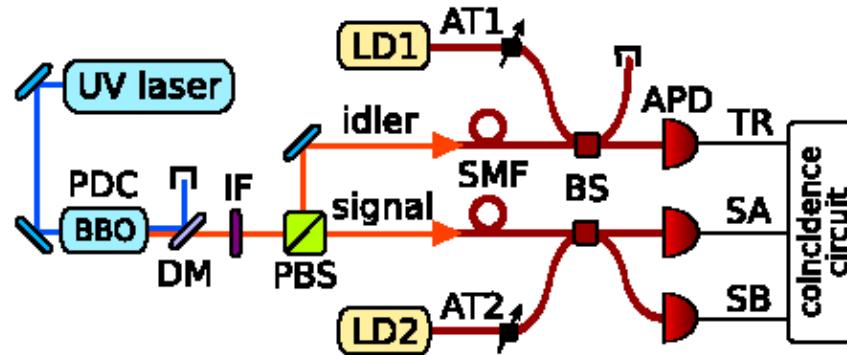
$$P_{2+} < \frac{P_1^2}{2}$$

nongaussianity:

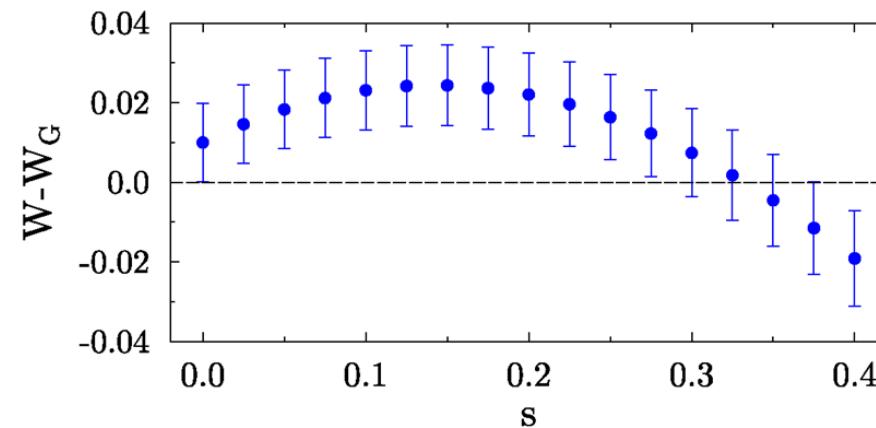
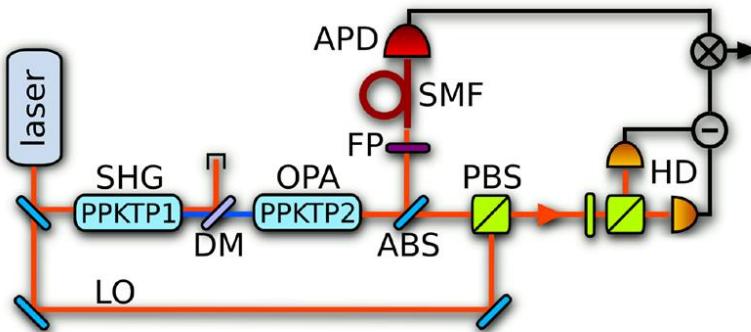
$$P_{2+} < \frac{2}{3}P_1^3$$

R. Filip and L. Mišta, Phys. Rev. Lett. 106, 200401 (2011)
L. Lachman and R. Filip, Phys. Rev. A 88, 063841 (2013)

EXPERIMENT

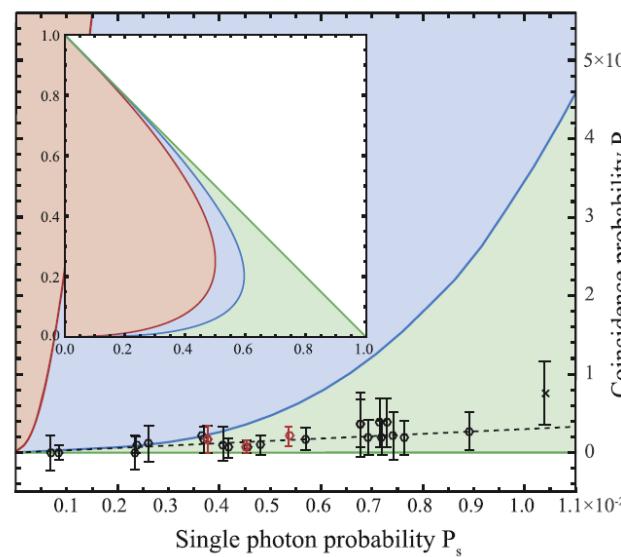
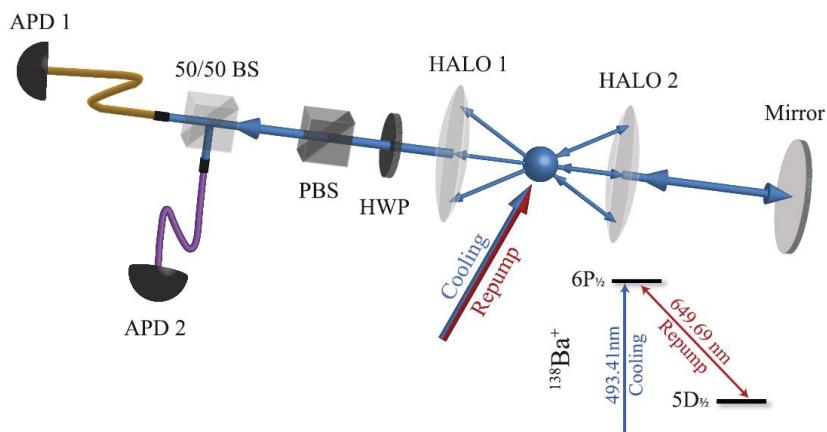
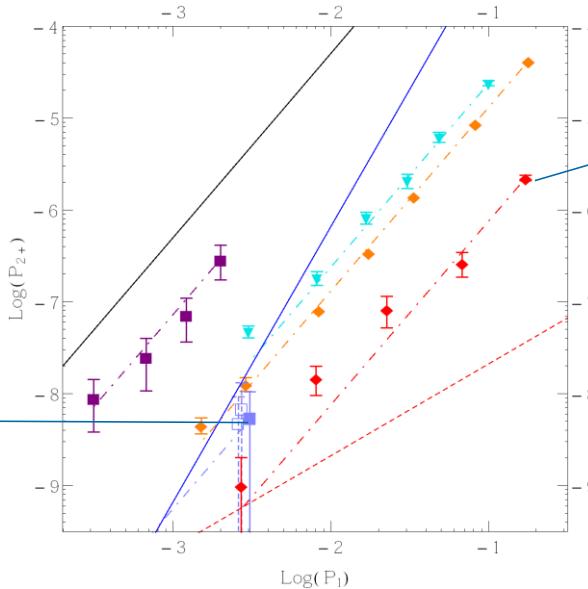
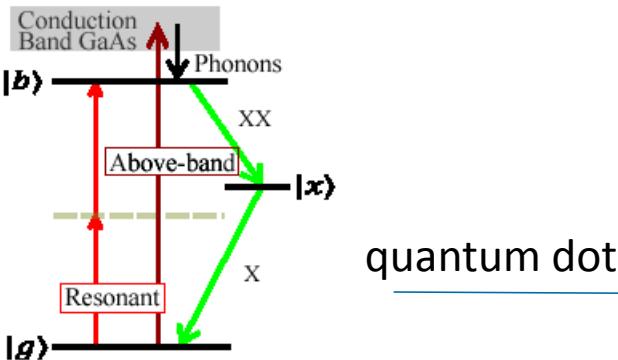


M. Ježek, I. Straka, M. Micuda, M. Dusek, J. Fiurášek, R. Filip, Phys. Rev. Lett. 107, 213602 (2011).



M. Ježek, A. Tipsmark, R. Dong, J. Fiurášek, L. Mišta Jr, R. Filip, and U.L. Andersen, Phys. Rev. A 86, 043813 (2012)
 H. Song, K. Kuntz and E. Huntington, New J. Phys. 15, 1 (2013)

EXPERIMENT



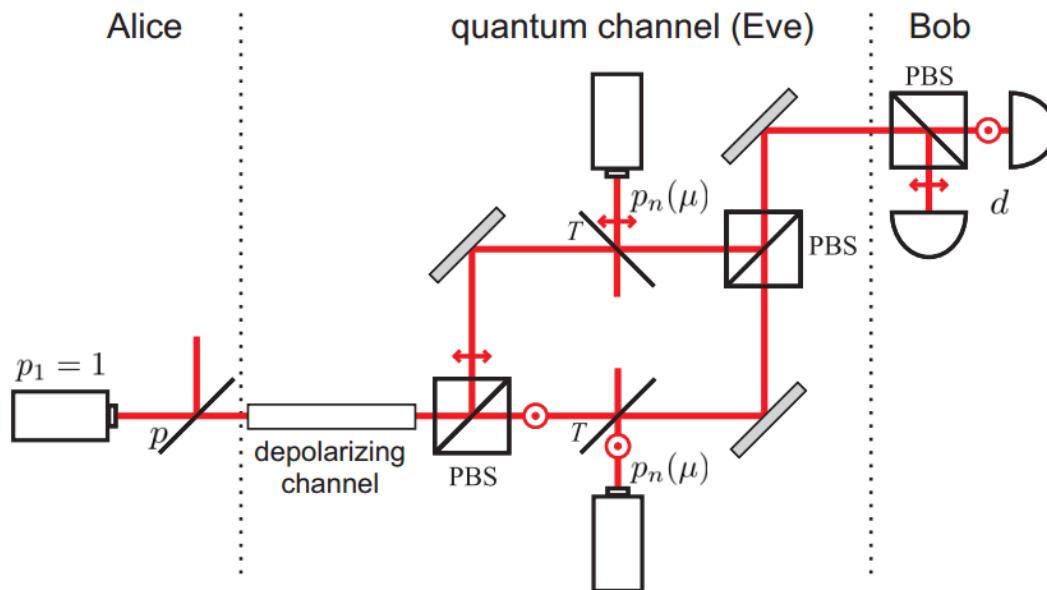
Depth:
18 dB

I. Straka, A. Predojević, T. Huber,
L. Lachman, L. Butschek, M. Miková,
M. Mičuda, G.S. Solomon, G. Weihs,
M. Ježek, and R. Filip, Phys. Rev. Lett.
113, 223603 (2014).

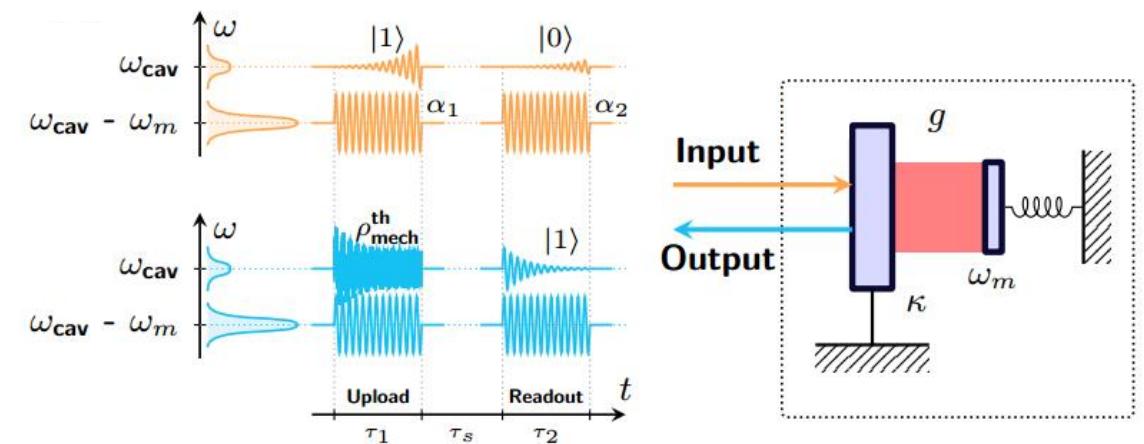
D.B. Higginbottom, L. Slodička, G.
Araneda, L. Lachman, R. Filip, M.
Hennrich and R. Blatt, New J. Phys.
18, 093038 (2016).

APPLICATION OF QNG

Security indicator for QKD BB84 single-photon protocol



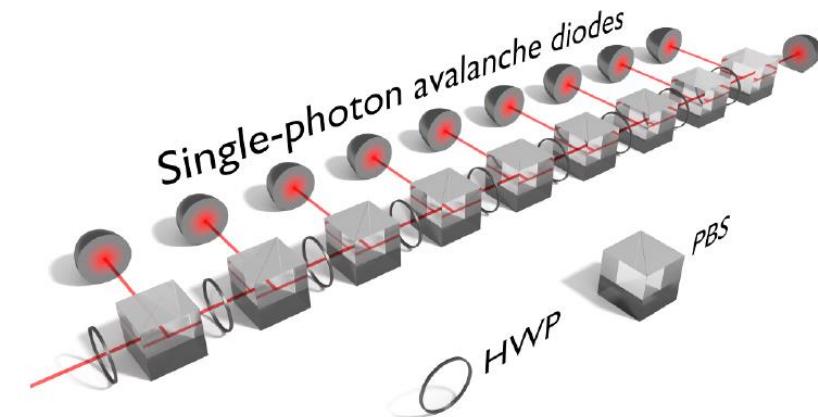
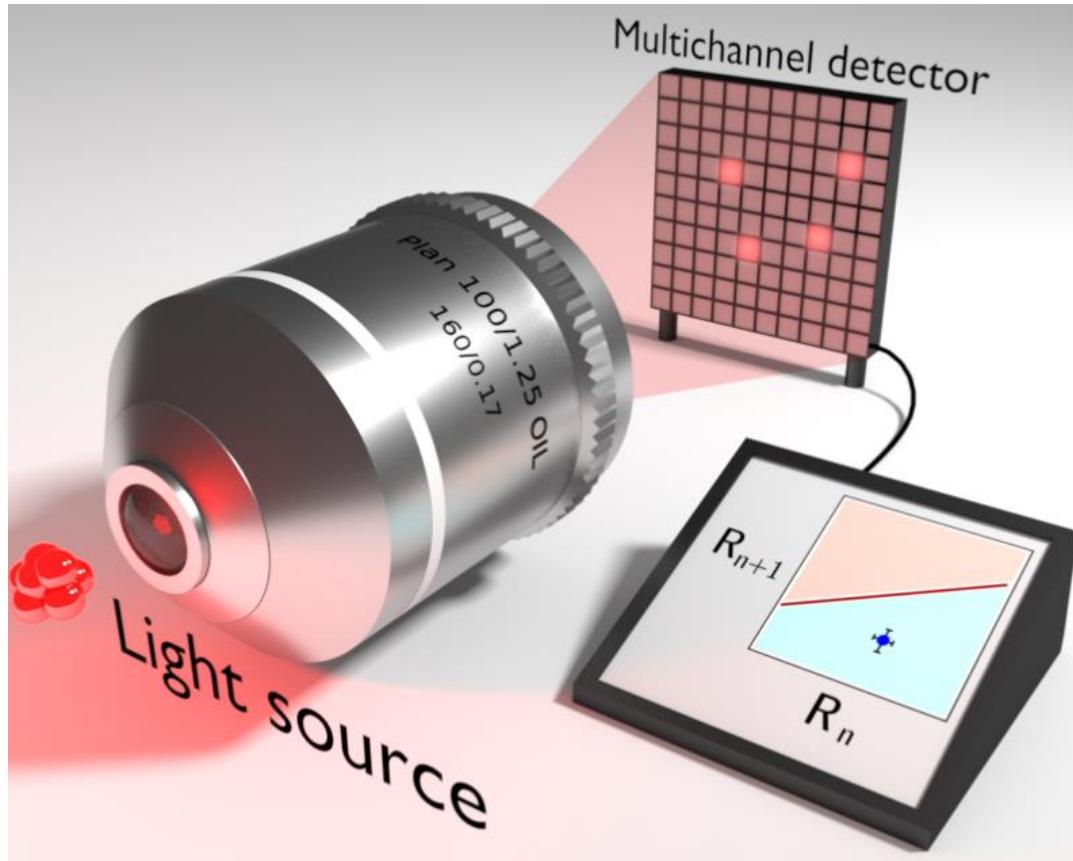
Verification of single photon-phonon-photon transfer



M. Lasota, R. Filip, and V.C. Usenko, Phys. Rev. A 96, 012301 (2017)

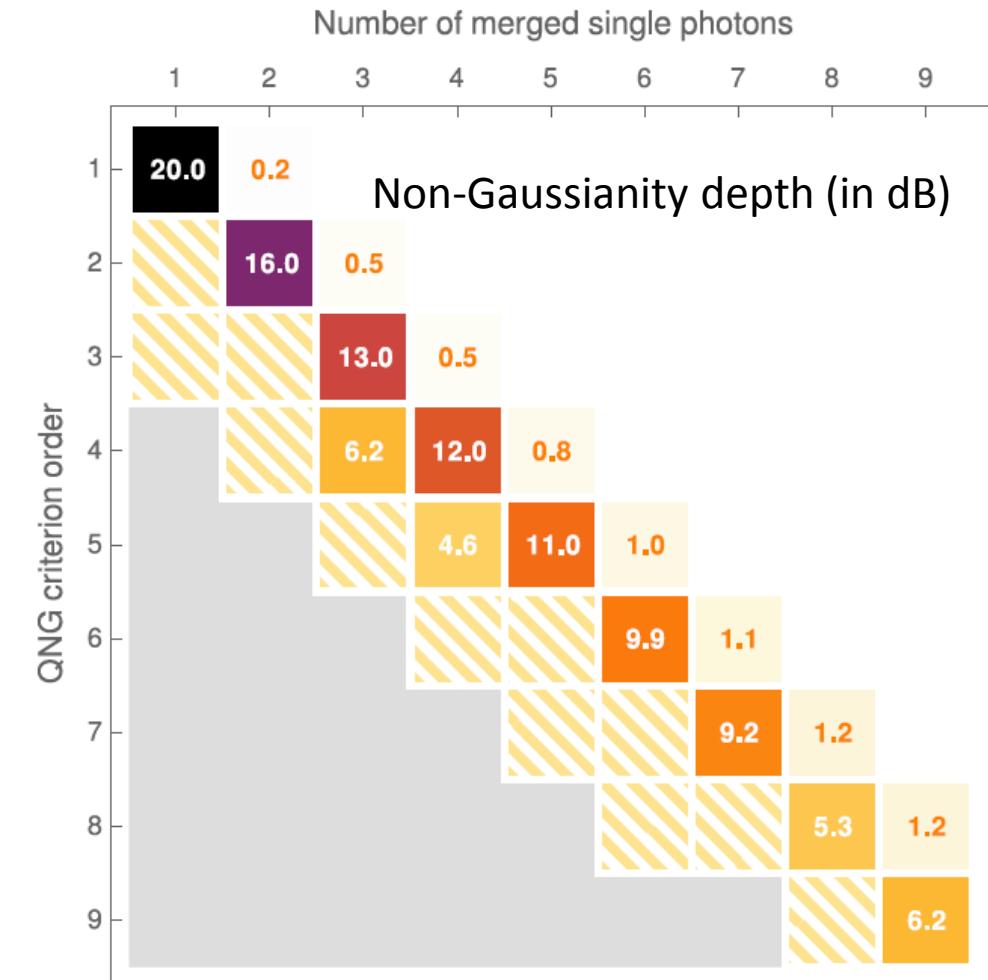
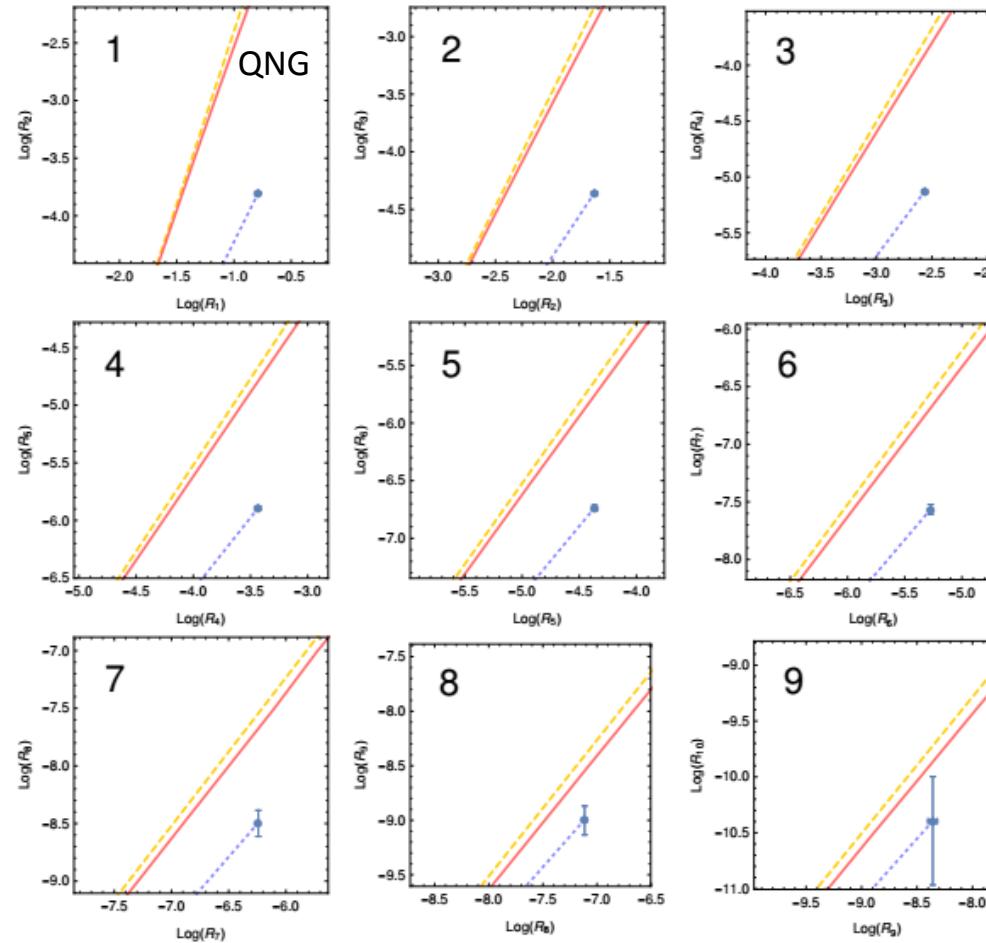
A.A. Rakhubovsky and R. Filip, Scientific Reports 7, 46764 (2017)

QUANTUM NON-GAUSSIANITY OF MANY PHOTONS

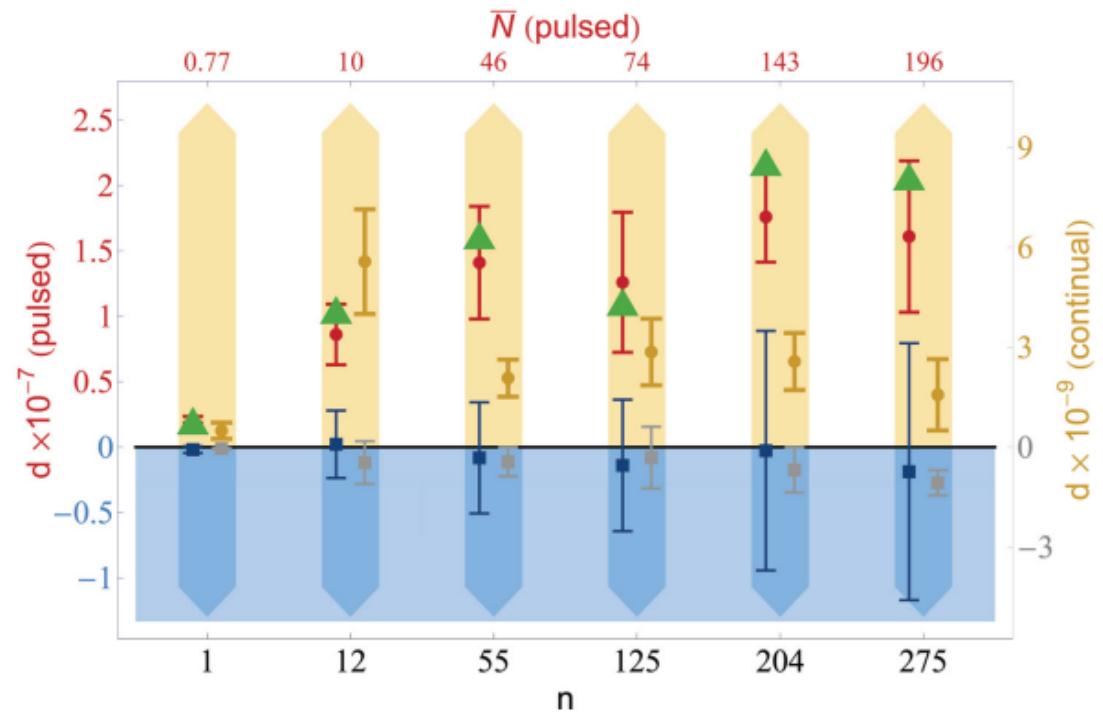
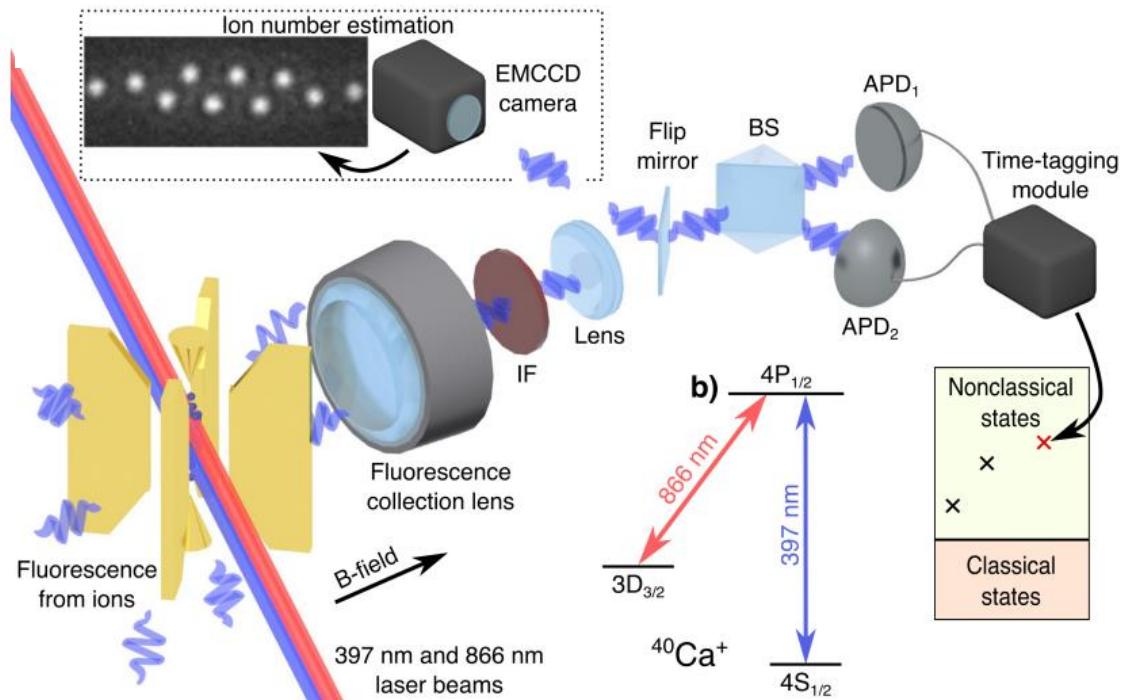


$$R_n^{n+2} > H_n^4(x) \left[\frac{R_{n+1}}{2(n+1)^3} \right]^n$$

EXPERIMENT



NONCLASSICALITY OF MANY PHOTONS

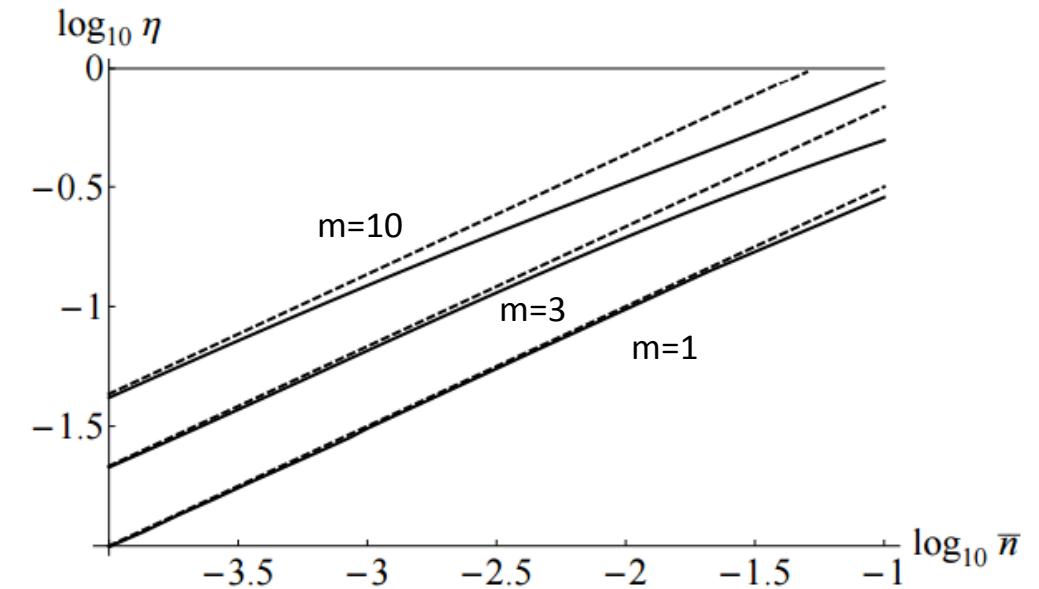
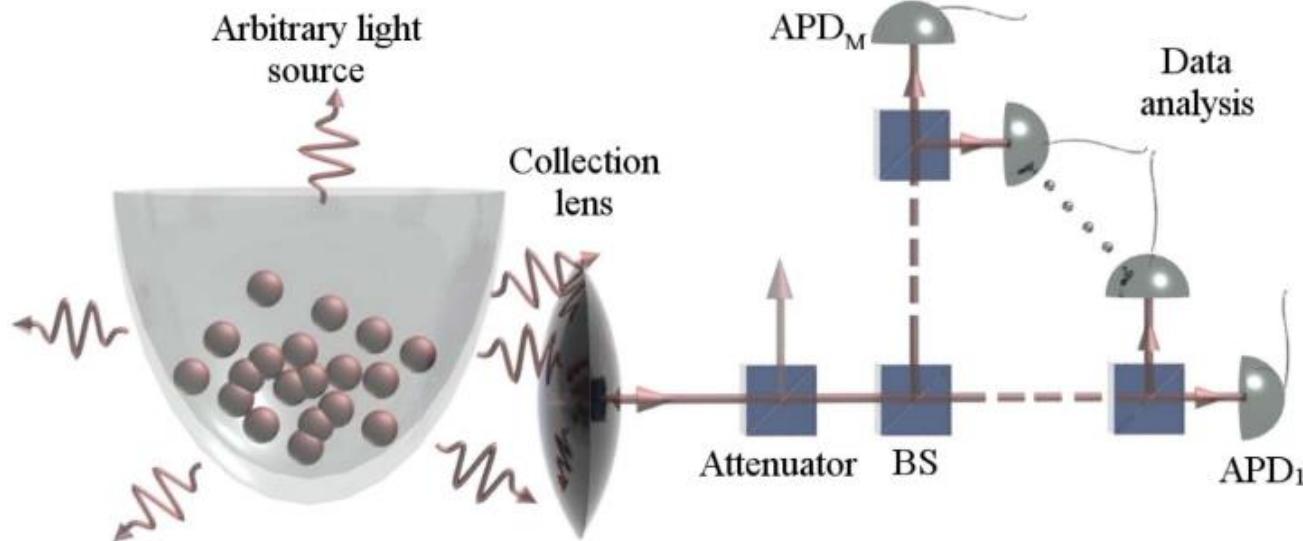


Nonclassicality of light can be detected for bright light from many emitters (>1000).

P. Obsil, L. Lachman, T. Pham, A. Lesundak, V. Hucl, M. Cízek, J. Hrabina, O. Cip, L. Slodicka and R. Filip, Nonclassical light from large ensemble of trapped ions, arXiv:1705.04472

E. Moreva, P. Traina, J. Forneris, I. P. Degiovanni, S. Ditalia Tchernij, F. Picollo, G. Brida, P. Olivero, M. Genovese, Direct experimental observation of nonclassicality in ensembles of single photon emitters, arXiv:1705.03079

QUANTUM NON-GAUSSIANITY OF MANY PHOTONS



Quantum non-Gaussianity from large ensemble is detectable!

NEXT?

$$\eta > \frac{H_m^{2/m}(x)}{\sqrt[m]{m!}} \sqrt{\frac{m\bar{n}}{2(m+1)}}$$

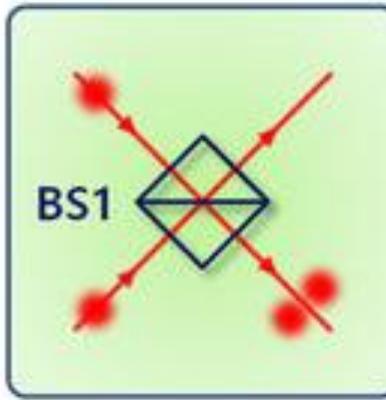
where x satisfies $H_{m+1}(x) = 0$ and $m\bar{n} \ll \eta$

FOCK STATE CAPABILITY

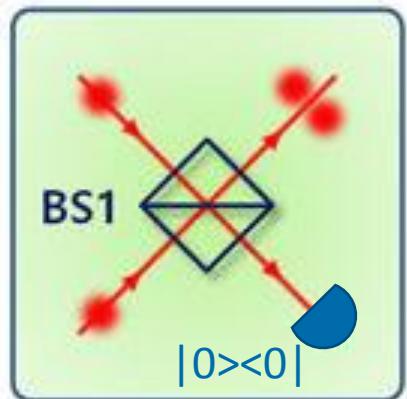
Photon bunching



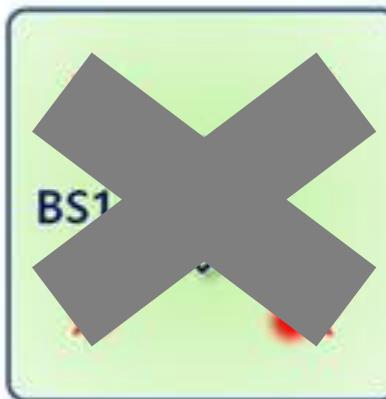
+



Fock state generation by photon bunching

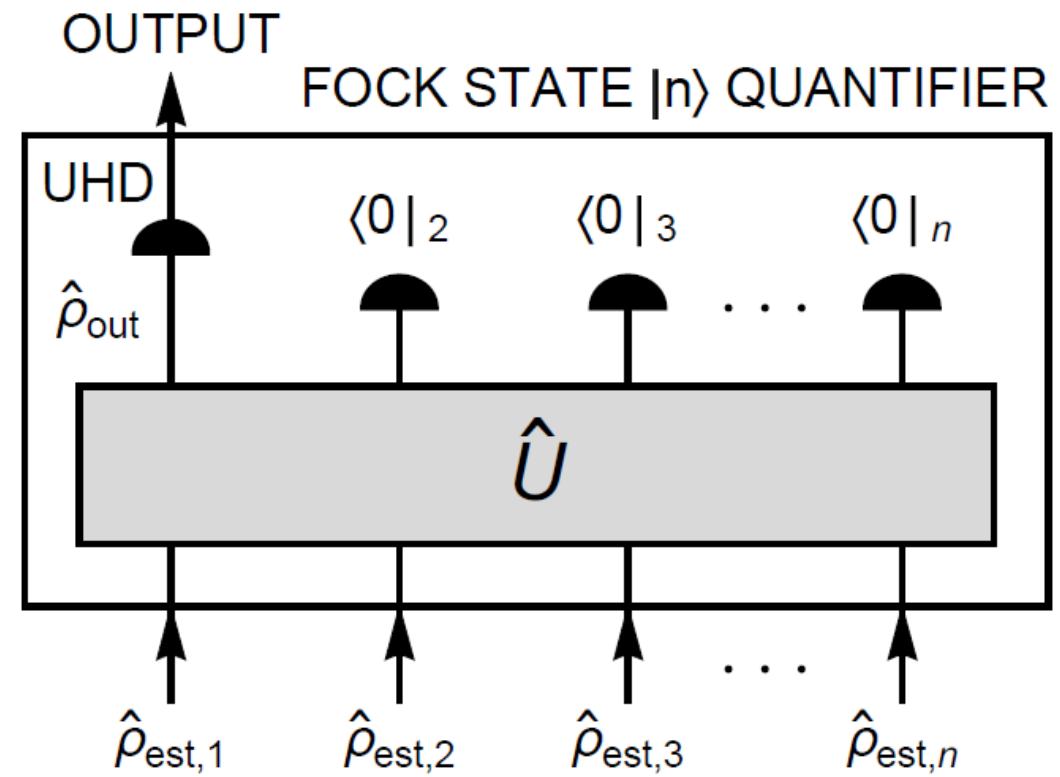


+



C. K. Hong; Z. Y. Ou and L. Mandel, Phys. Rev. Lett. 59,
2044–2046 (1987)

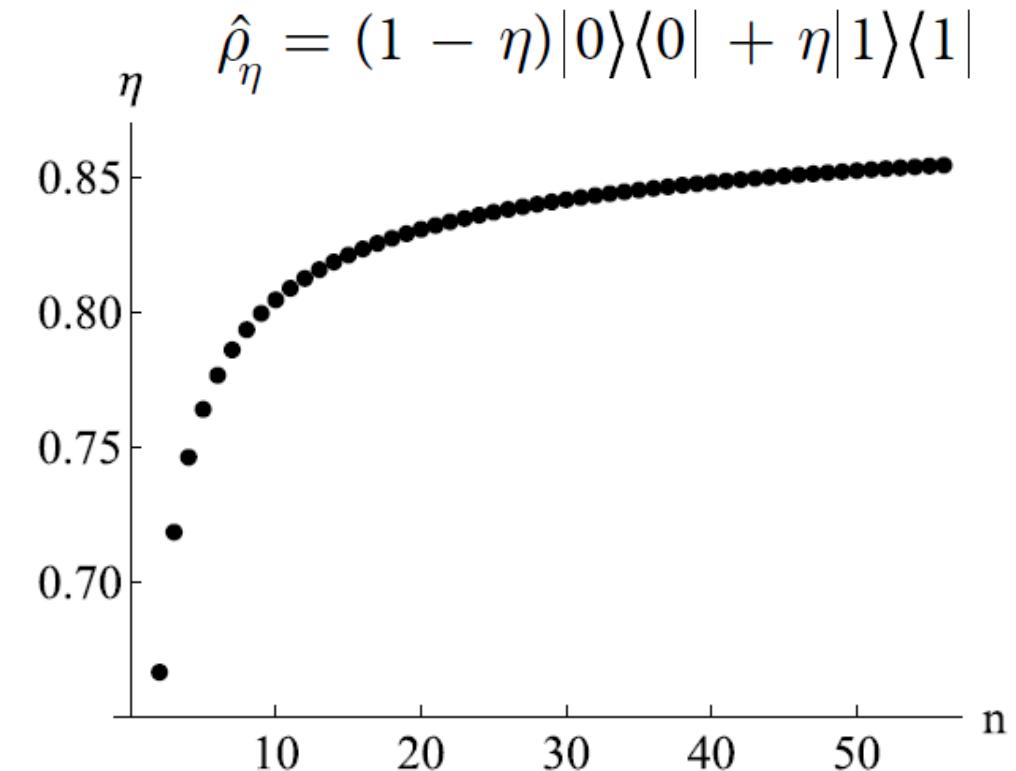
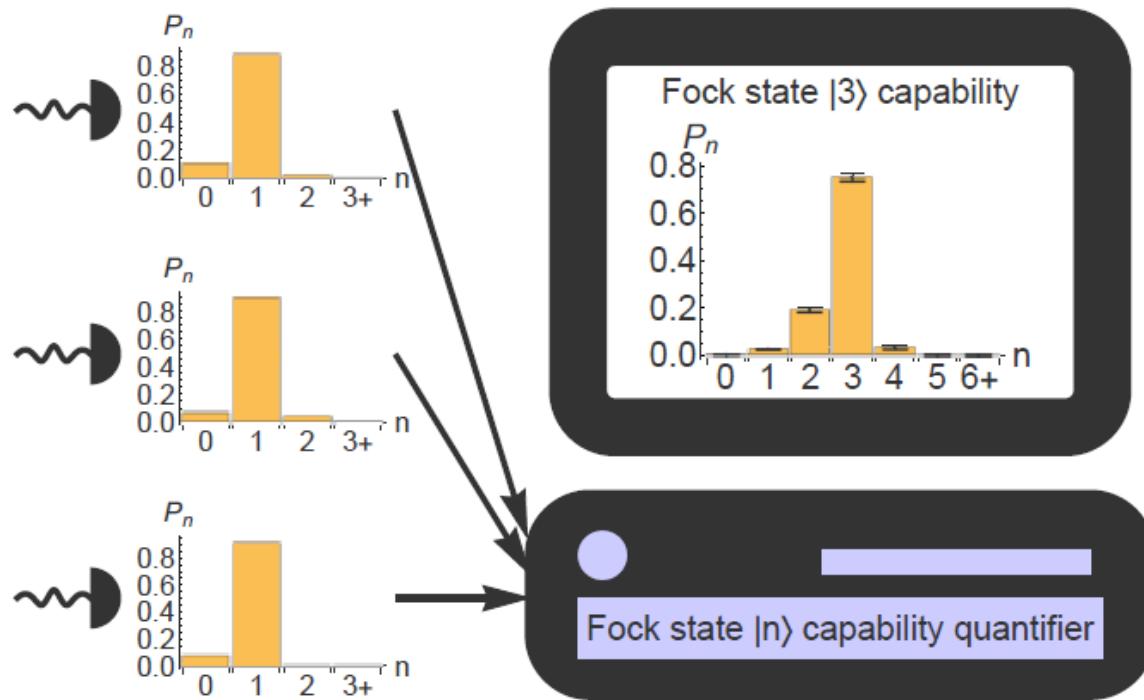
Does output state exhibit oscillations of Wigner function corresponding to Fock state $|n\rangle$?



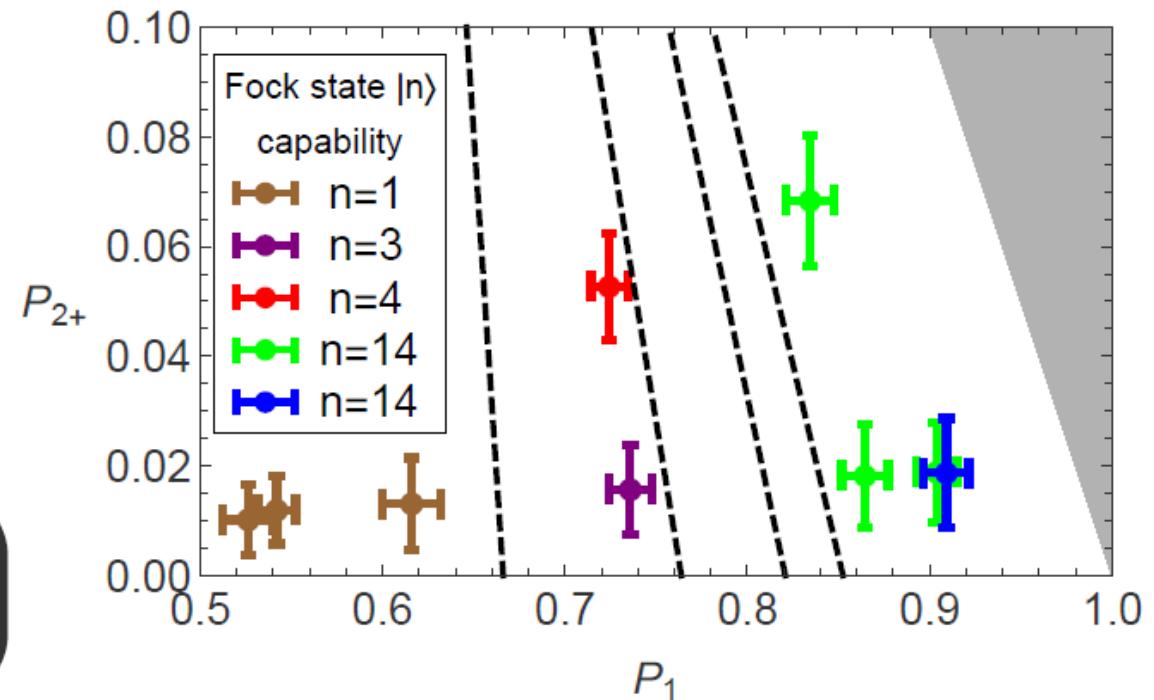
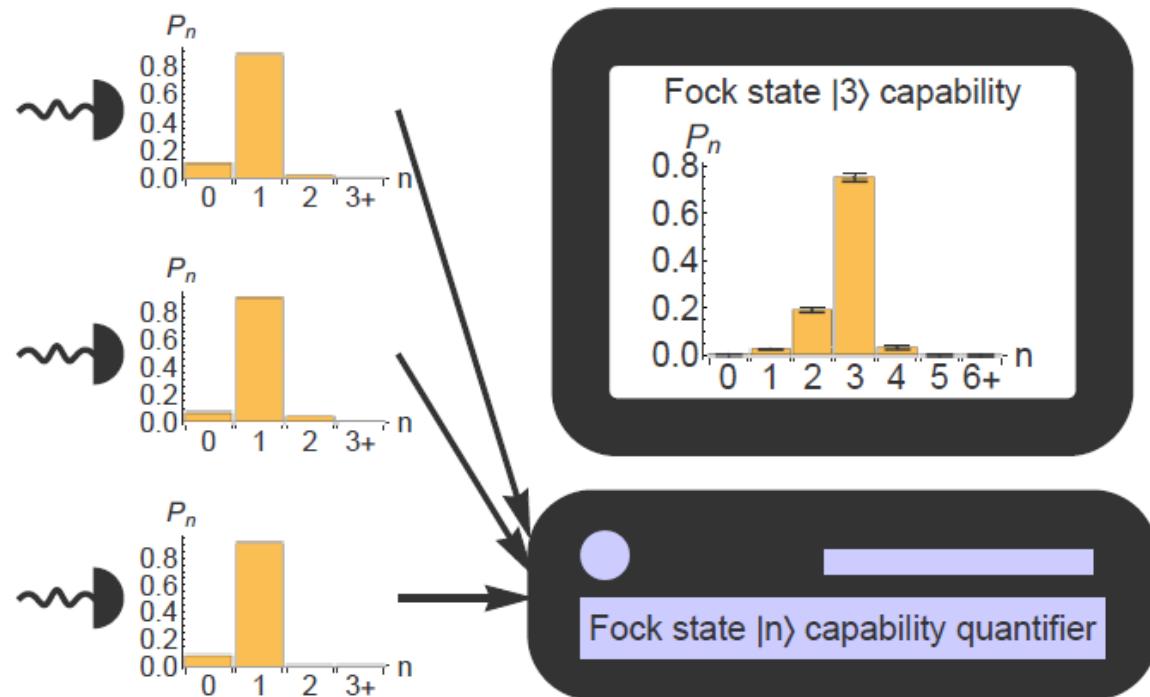
Independent estimated states from n single photon sources

P. Zapletal and R. Filip, Sci. Rep. 7, 1484 (2017)

FOCK STATE CAPABILITY

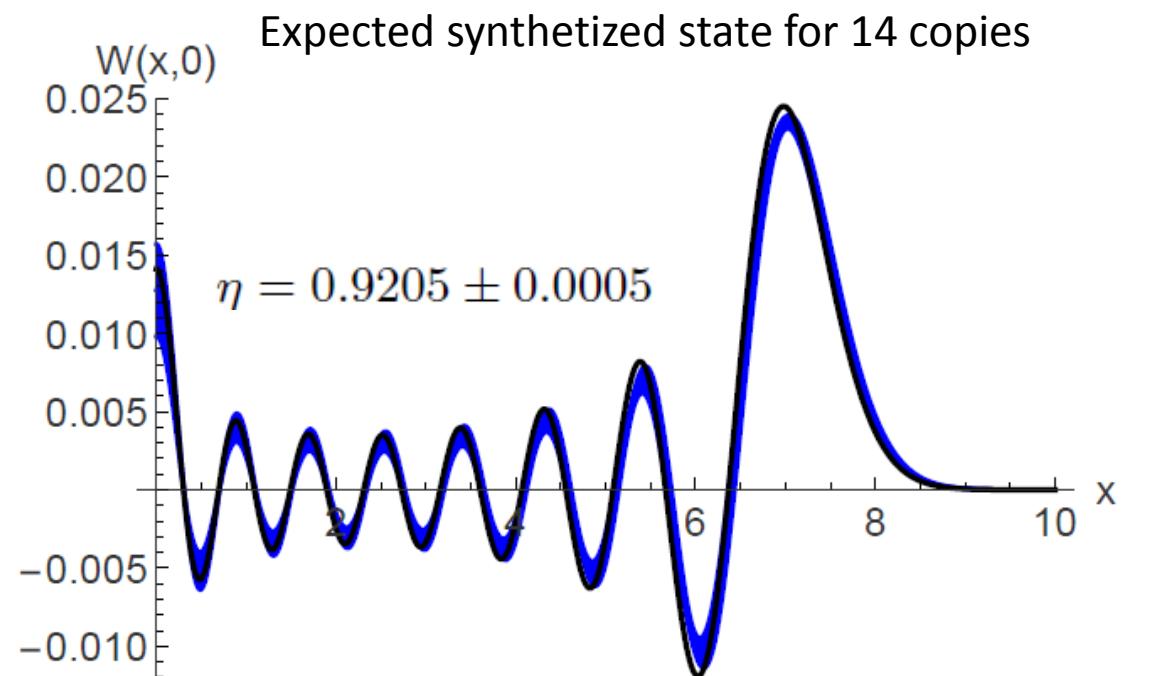
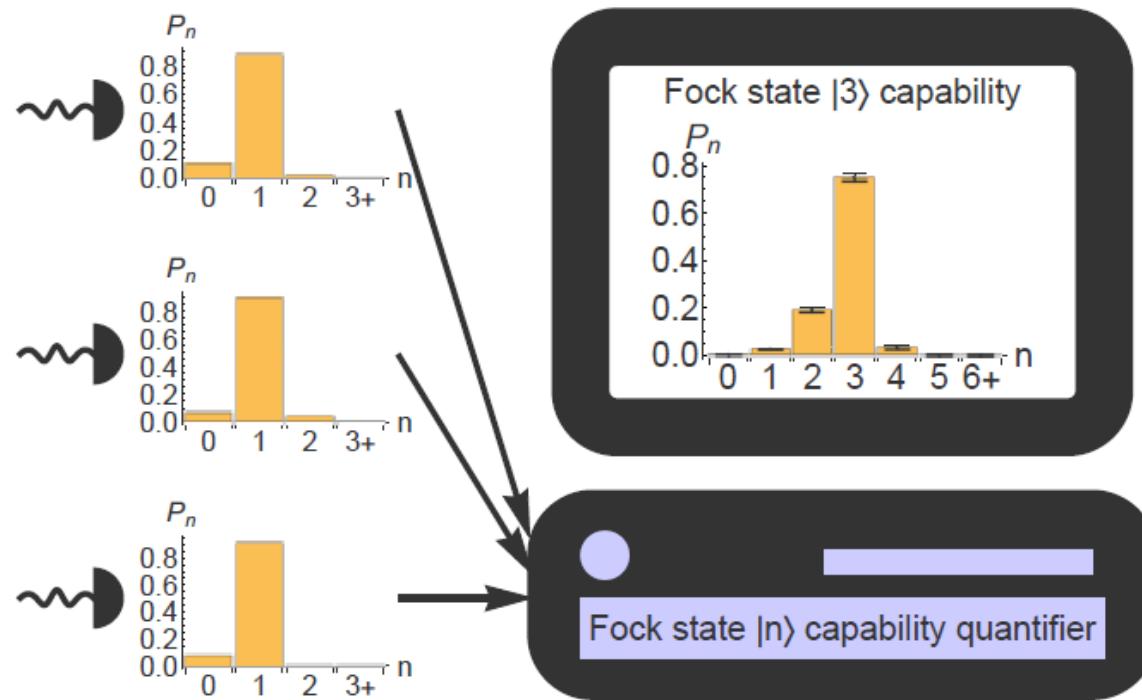


FOCK STATE CAPABILITY



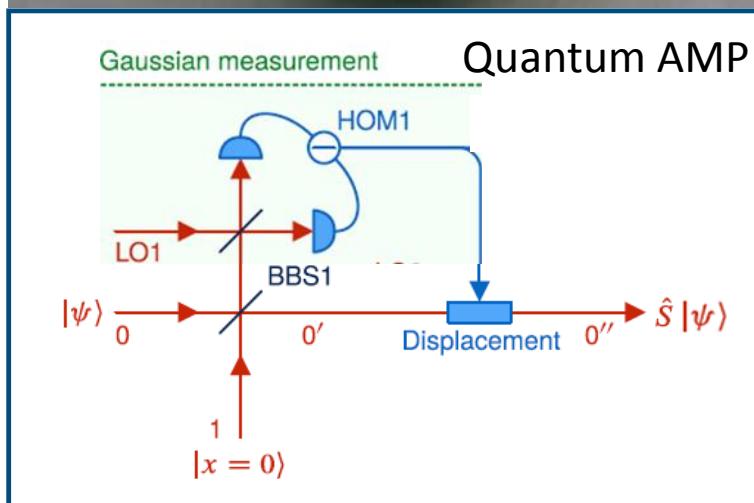
NEXT?

FOCK STATE CAPABILITY



Almost perfectly attenuated Fock state $|14\rangle$.

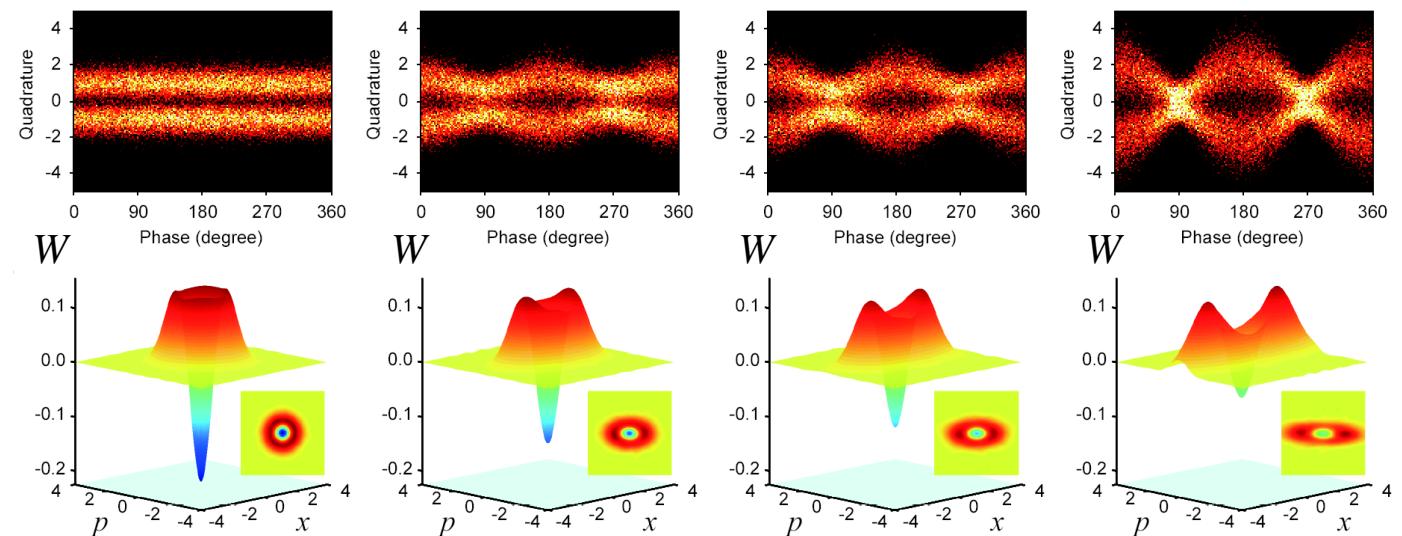
Classical AMP



QUANTUM OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER/SQUEEZER

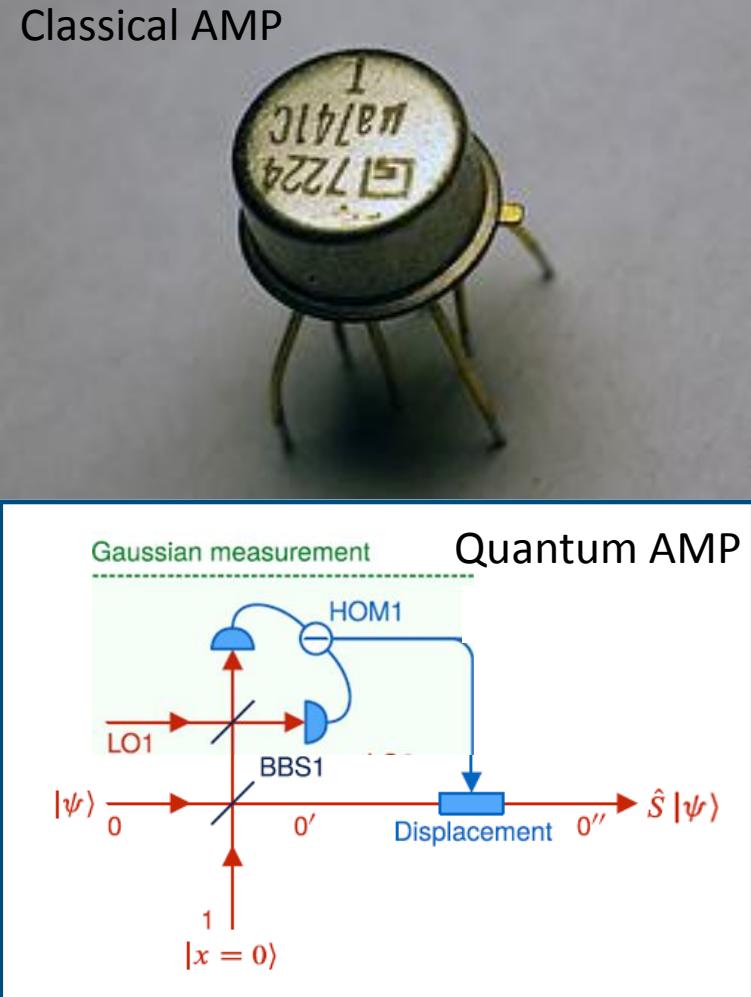
From off-line squeezed state to on-line linear amplifiar/ squeezer for any travelling light.

Single-photon amplification/squeezing



Y. Miwa, J. Yoshikawa, N. Iwata, M. Endo, P. Marek, R. Filip, P. van Loock, and A. Furusawa, Phys. Rev. Lett. 113, 013601 (2014)

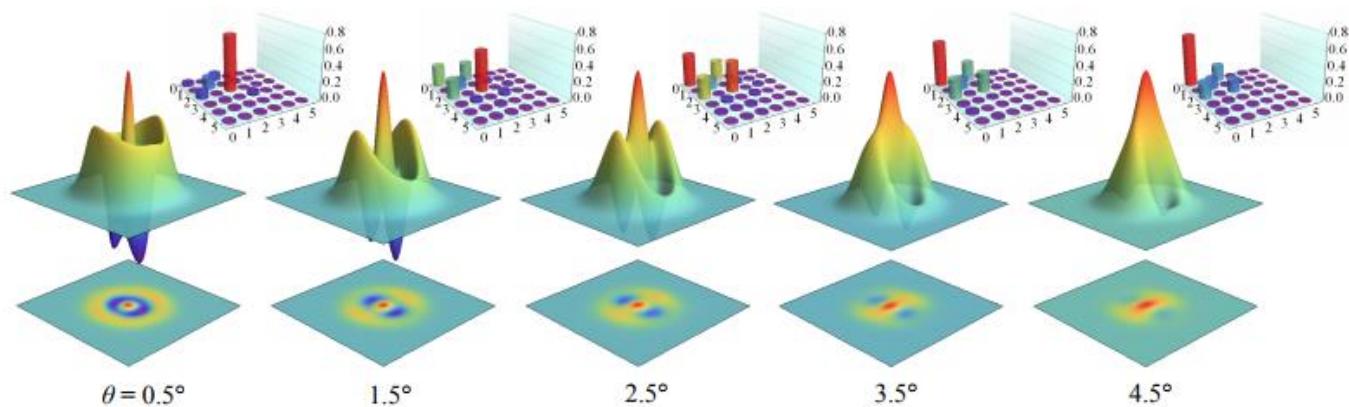
QUANTUM OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER/SQUEEZER



From off-line squeezed state to on-line linear amplifiar/ squeezer for any travelling light.

Amplification reduces a demand on state preparation

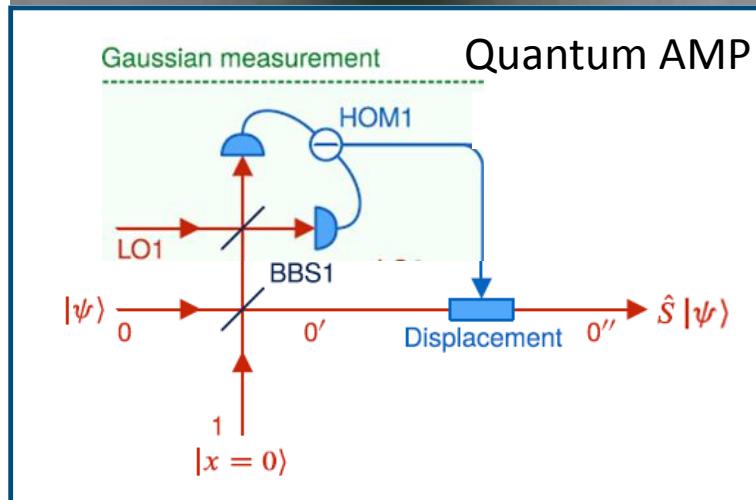
D. Menzies and R. Filip, Phys. Rev. A 79, 012313 (2009)



K. Huang, H. Le Jeannic, J. Ruaudel, V.B. Verma, M.D. Shaw, F. Marsili, S.W. Nam, E Wu, H. Zeng, Y.-C. Jeong, R. Filip, O. Morin, J. Laurat, Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, 023602 (2015)

R. Filip, P. Marek and U.L. Andersen, Phys. Rev. A 71, 042308 (2005).

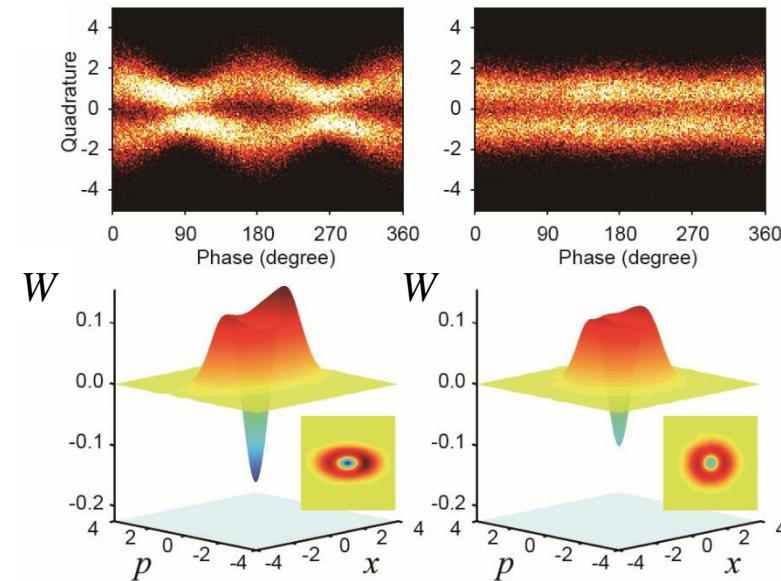
Classical AMP



QUANTUM OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER/SQUEEZER

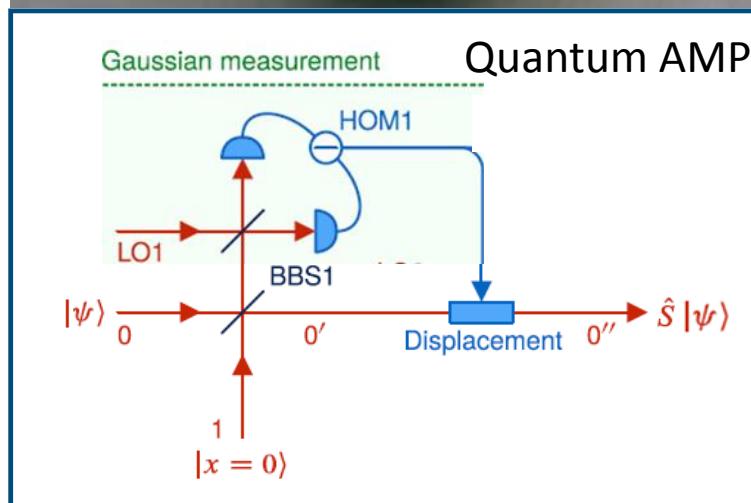
From off-line squeezed state to on-line linear amplifiar/ squeezer for any travelling light.

Single-photon de-amplification/squeezing



Y. Miwa, J. Yoshikawa, N. Iwata, M. Endo, P. Marek, R. Filip, P. van Loock, and A. Furusawa, Phys. Rev. Lett. 113, 013601 (2014)

Classical AMP

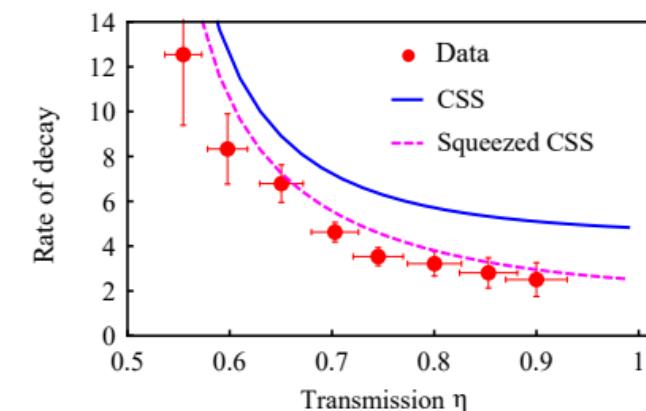
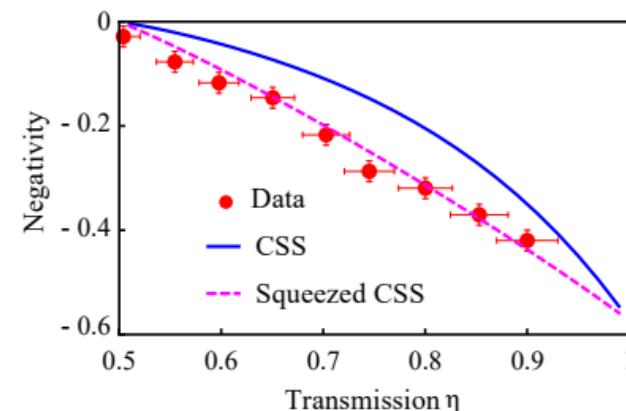


QUANTUM OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER/SQUEEZER

From off-line squeezed state to on-line linear amplifiar/ squeezer for any travelling light.

Amplification slows down quantum interference decay

R. Filip, Phys. Rev. A 87, 042308 (2013)



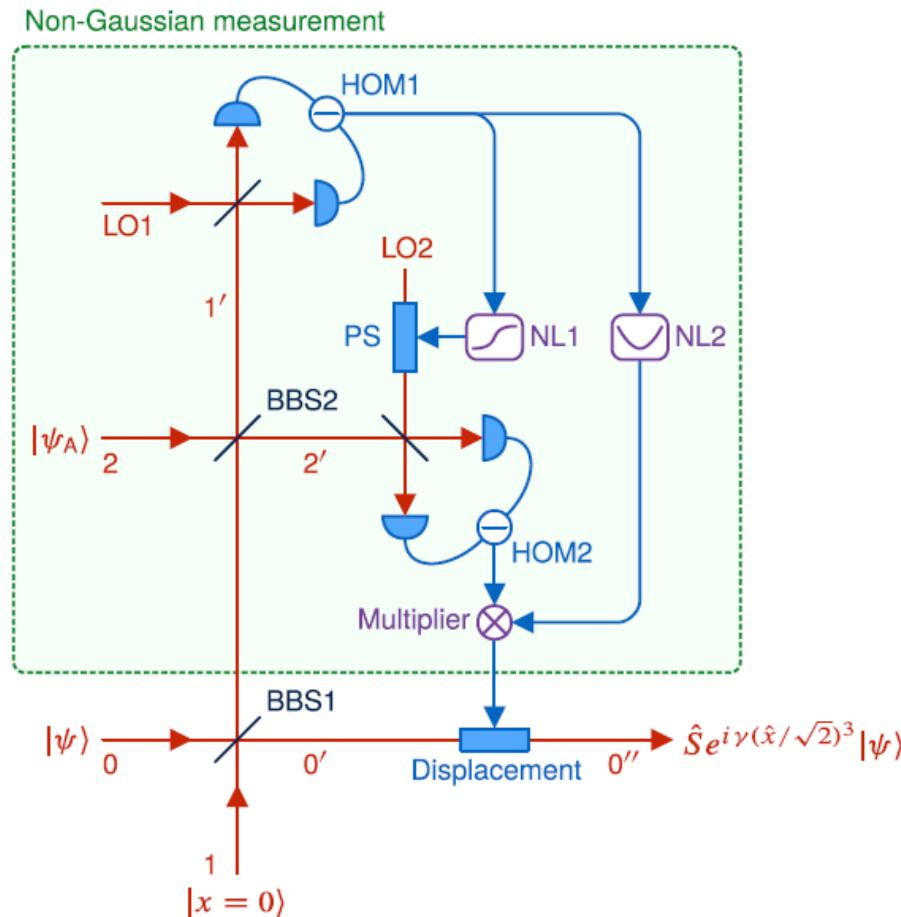
H. Le Jeannic, A. Cavaillès, K. Huang, R. Filip, J. Laurat, arXiv:1707.06244

R. Filip, P. Marek and U.L. Andersen, Phys. Rev. A 71, 042308 (2005).

NEXT?

DETERMINISTIC CUBIC NONLINEARITY

$$\hat{U} = e^{i\gamma \hat{x}^3} \quad \hat{x}' = \hat{x}, \quad \hat{p}' = \hat{p} + 3\gamma \hat{x}^2$$

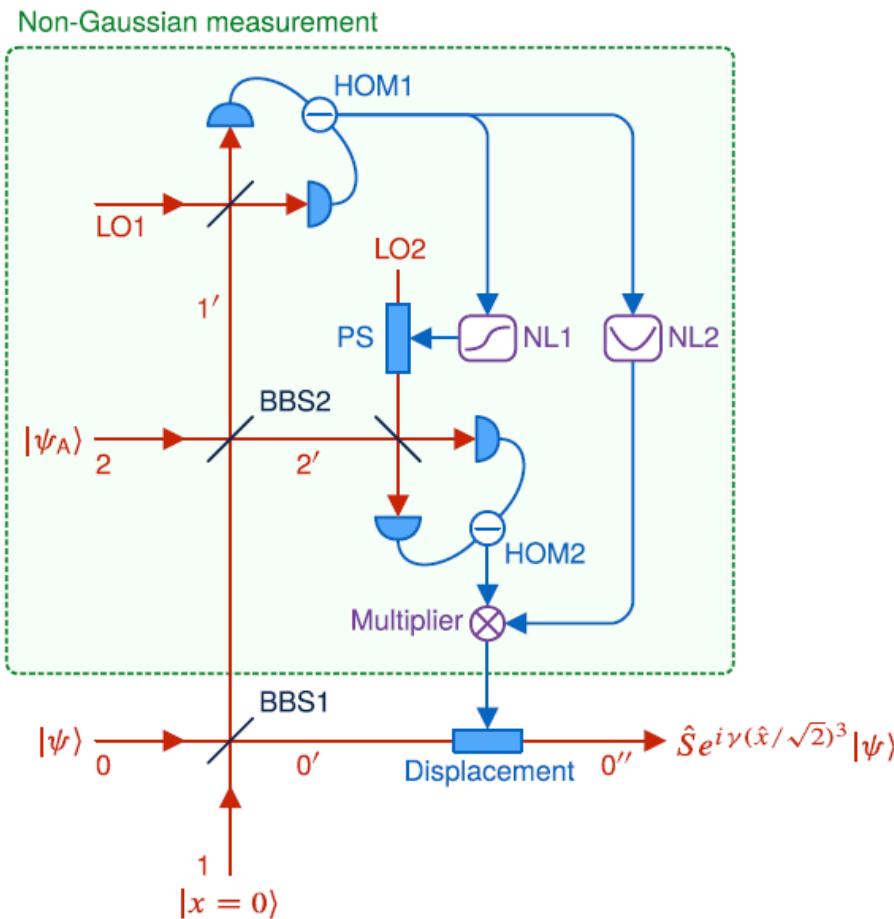


- adaptive measurement strategy
- nonlinear feedforward control
- fast time-resolved regime

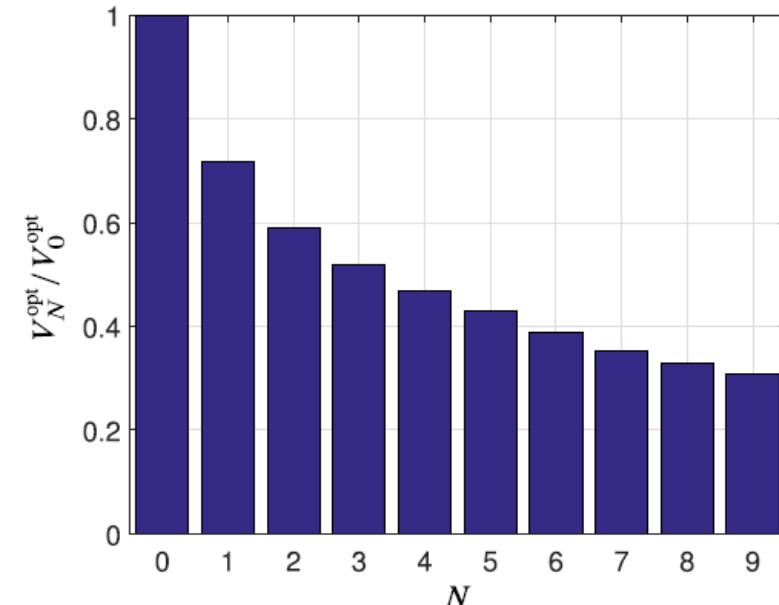
$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{x}_0'' &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{x}_0 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{x}_1, && \text{mode 1} \\
 \hat{p}_0'' &= \sqrt{2} \left(\hat{p}_0 + \frac{3\gamma}{2\sqrt{2}} \hat{x}_0^2 \right) && \text{mode 0} \\
 &\quad + (\hat{p}_2 - 3\gamma \hat{x}_2^2) + 3\gamma \left(\hat{x}_0 \hat{x}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \hat{x}_1^2 \right) && \text{mode 2} \\
 &\quad && \text{mode 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

DETERMINISTIC CUBIC NONLINEARITY

$$\hat{U} = e^{i\gamma \hat{x}^3} \quad \hat{x}' = \hat{x}, \quad \hat{p}' = \hat{p} + 3\gamma \hat{x}^2$$



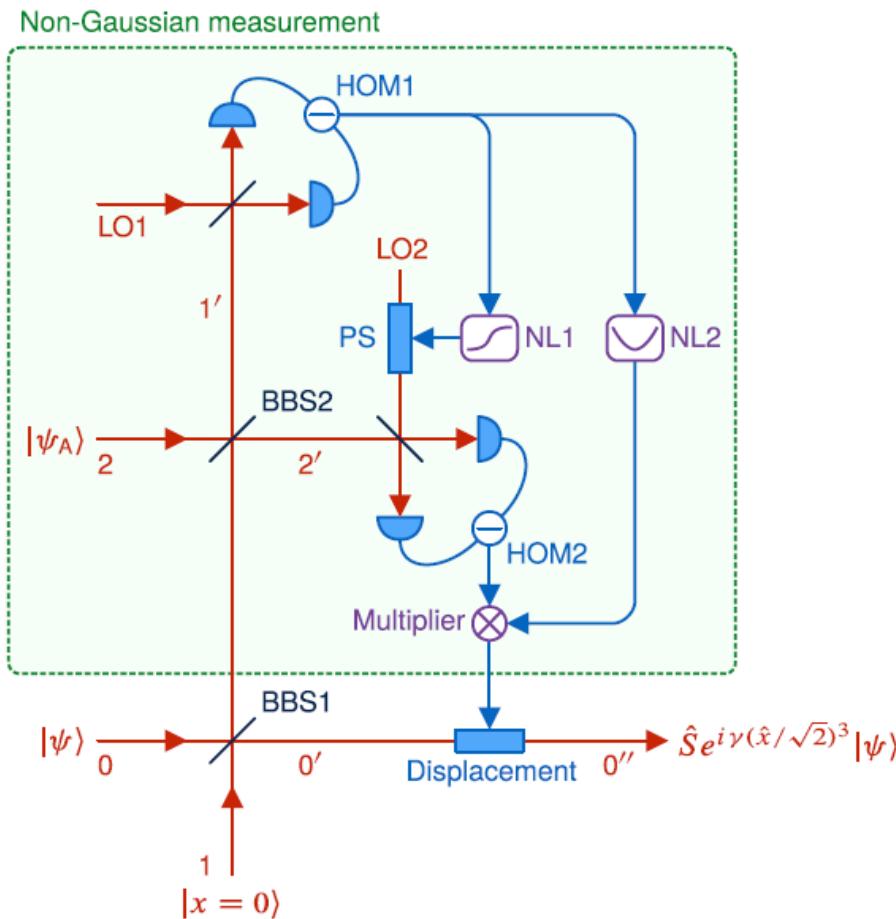
- nonlinear squeezed states (cubic)
variance of added noise $(\hat{p}_2 - 3\gamma \hat{x}_2^2)$



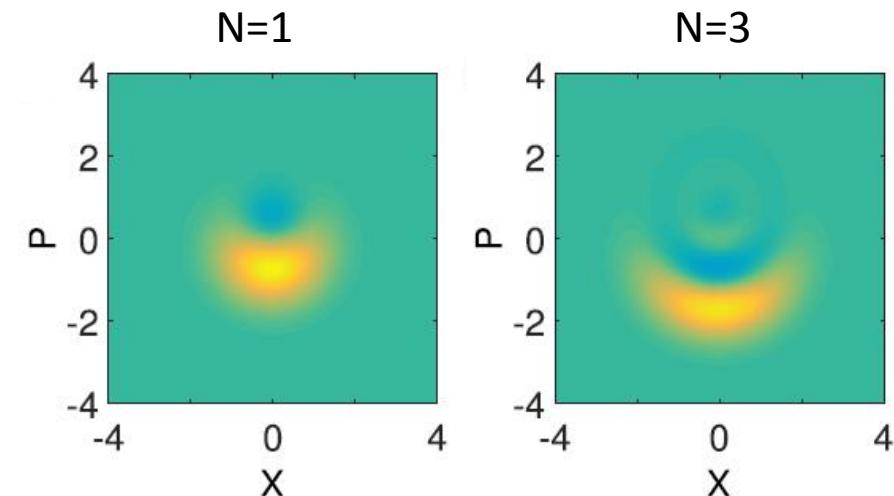
N-photon superposition for ancilla $|\psi_A\rangle$

DETERMINISTIC CUBIC NONLINEARITY

$$\hat{U} = e^{i\gamma \hat{x}^3} \quad \hat{x}' = \hat{x}, \quad \hat{p}' = \hat{p} + 3\gamma \hat{x}^2$$

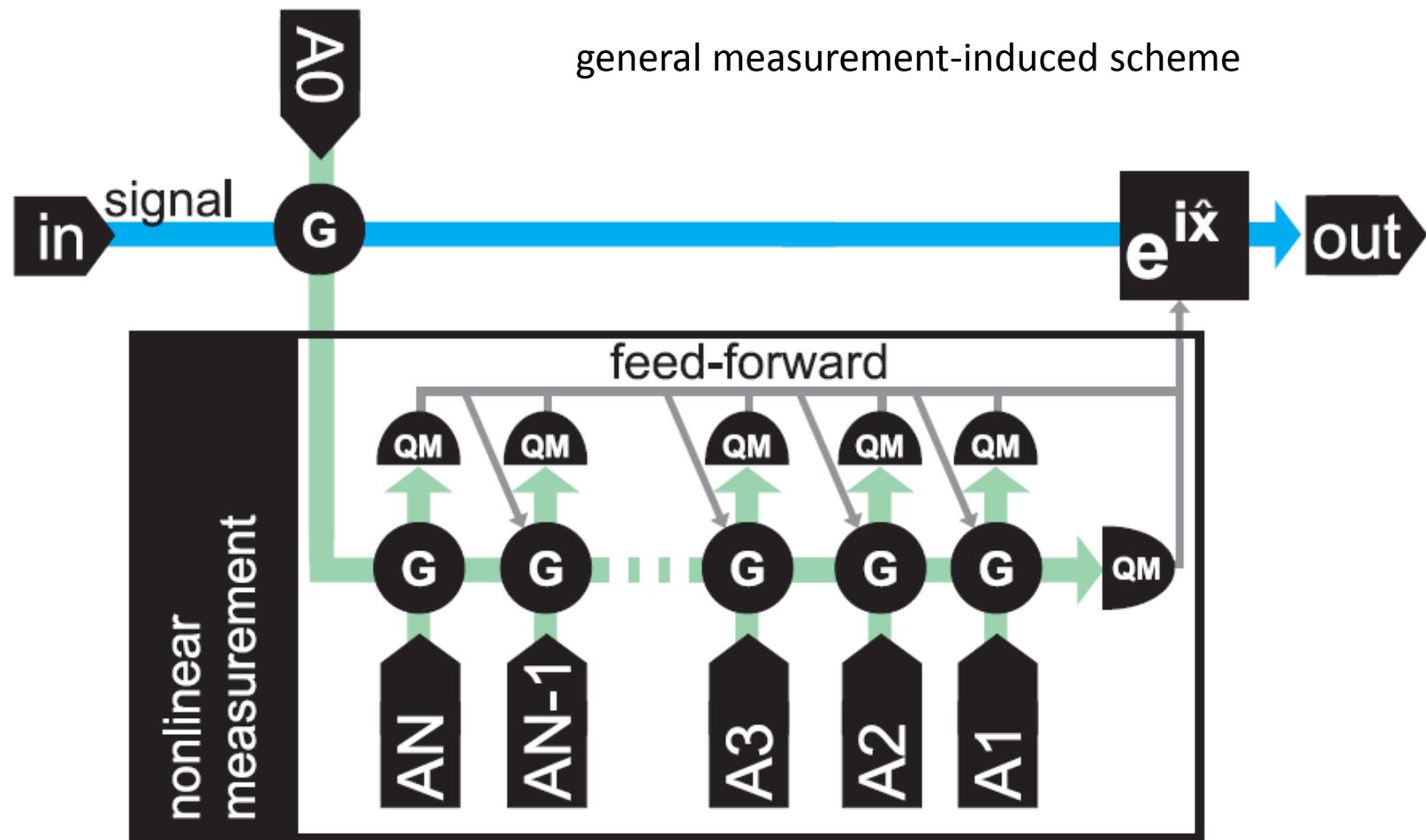


- nonlinear squeezed states (cubic)
- $(\hat{p}_2 - 3\gamma \hat{x}_2^2)$
- Wigner function



N-photon superposition for ancilla $|\psi_A\rangle$

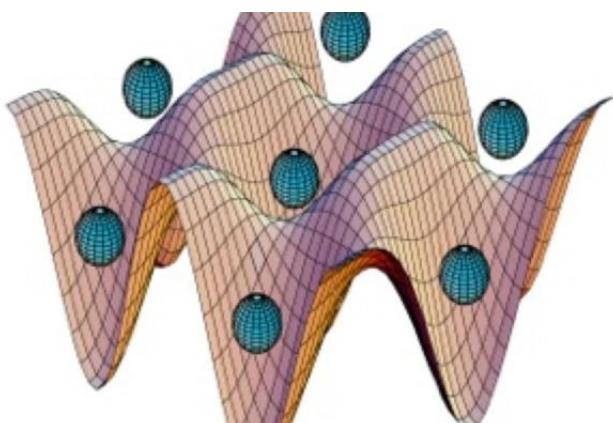
DETERMINISTIC $V(x)$ NONLINEARITY



FUTURE APPLICATIONS

analog quantum simulators

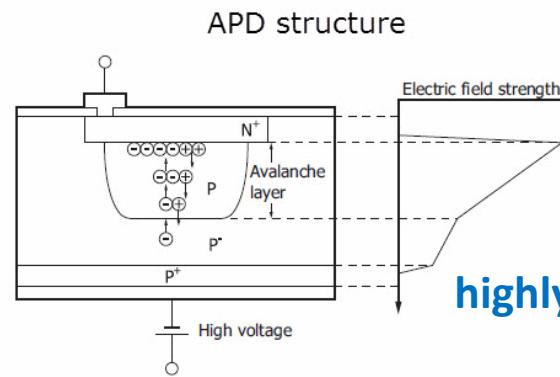
I.H. Deutsch, Scientific American (2015)



highly nonlinear

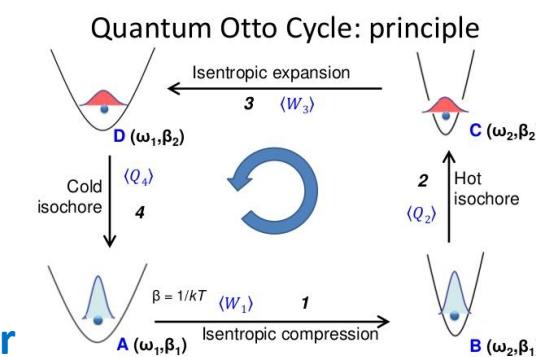
analog quantum sensing

L. Degen, F. Reinhard, P. Cappellaro
Rev. Mod. Phys. 89, 035002 (2017)



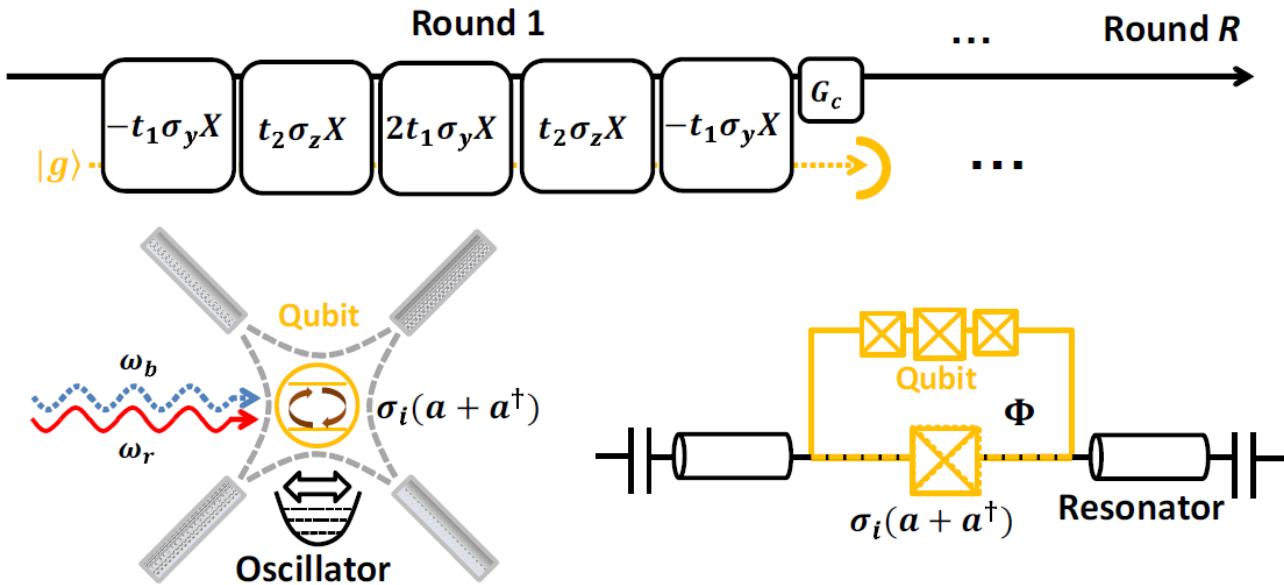
analog quantum engines

J. Millen, A. Xuereb, NJP (2016)



highly nonlinear

DETERMINISTIC CUBIC NONLINEARITY



- deterministic without measurement
- many rounds with pulsed control (ions, cavity/circuit QED)
- feasible **Rabi coupling** (J-C interaction beyond RWA)
- correction by simple Gaussian transformation

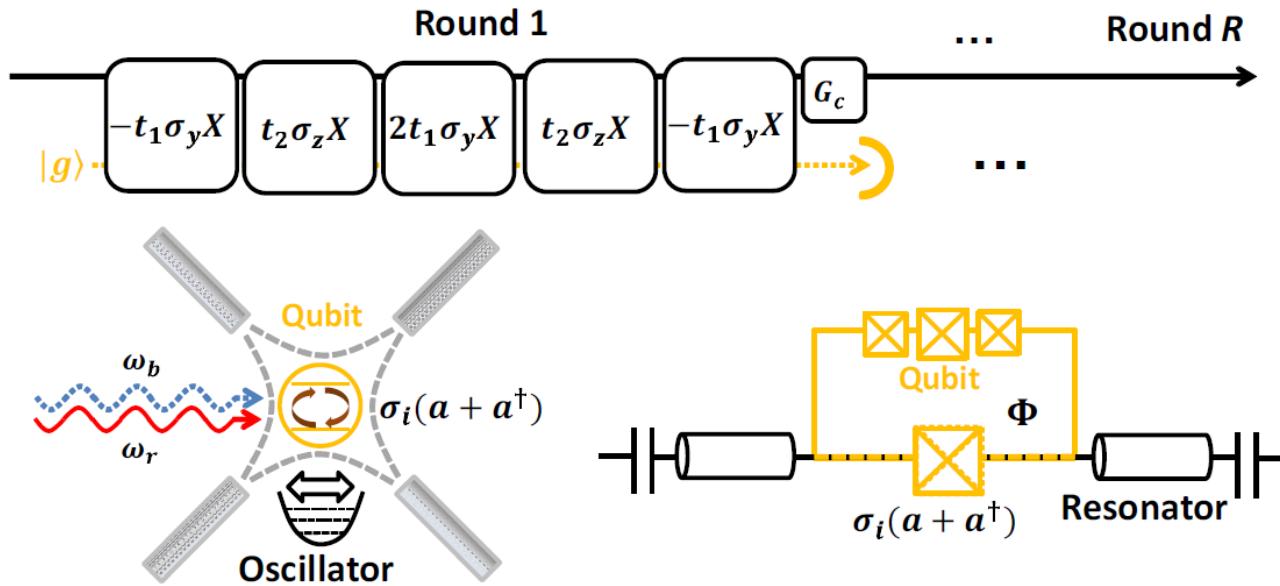
$$\Gamma[\rho] = \hat{G}_c (\hat{O}_{3,s} \rho \hat{O}_{3,s}^\dagger + \hat{O}_f \rho \hat{O}_f^\dagger) \hat{G}_c^\dagger$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{O}_{3,s} &\approx \langle g | \exp[i2t_2 \hat{X} \cos[2t_1 \hat{X}] \sigma_z] | g \rangle \\ &= \exp[i2t_2 \hat{X} \cos[2t_1 \hat{X}]].\end{aligned}$$

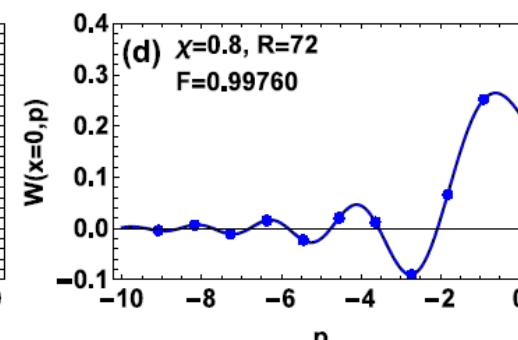
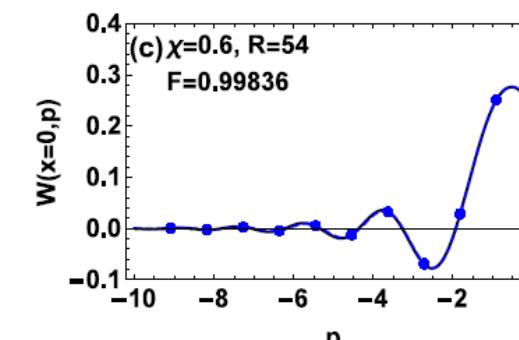
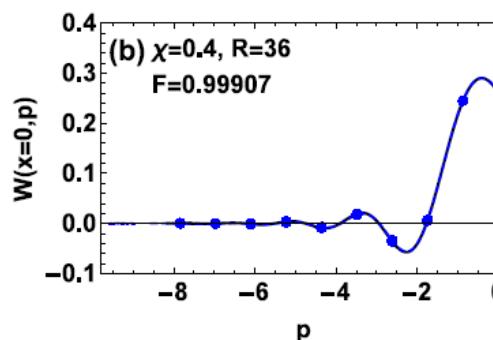
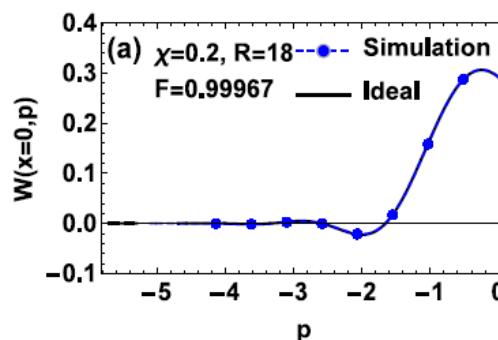
$$\exp[i2t_2 \hat{X} (1 - (2t_1 \hat{X})^2/2)]$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{O}_f &= -\sin^2(t_2 \hat{X}) \sin(4t_1 \hat{X})\end{aligned}$$

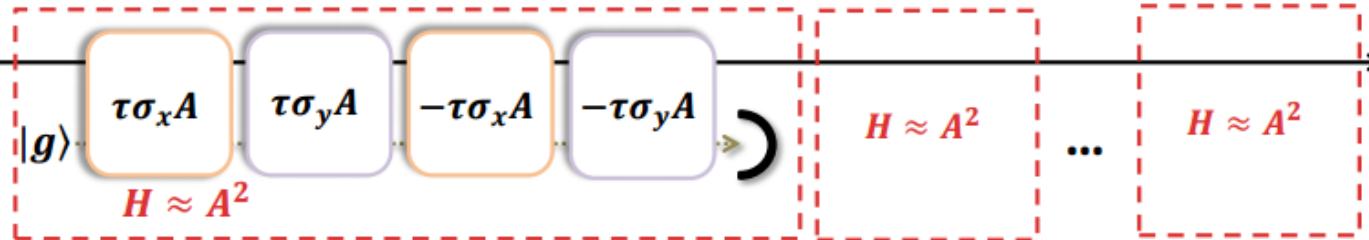
DETERMINISTIC CUBIC NONLINEARITY



NEXT?

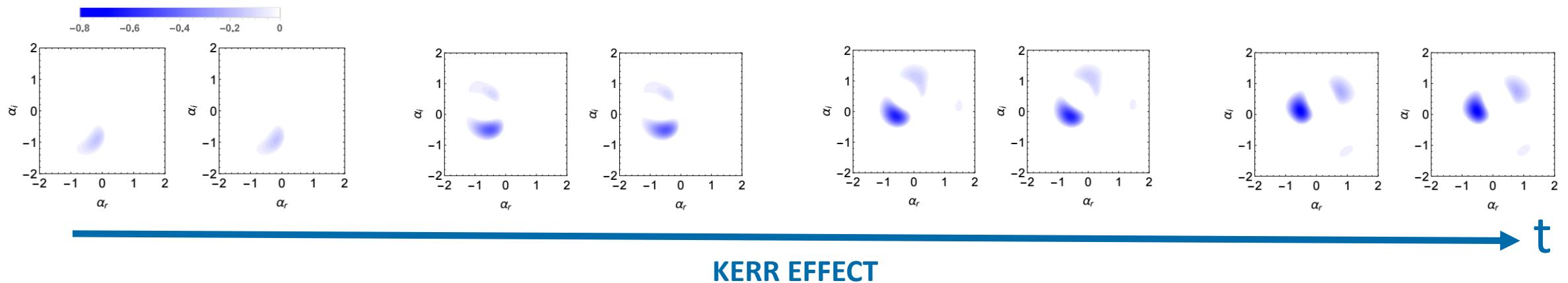


DETERMINISTIC KERR NONLINEARITY



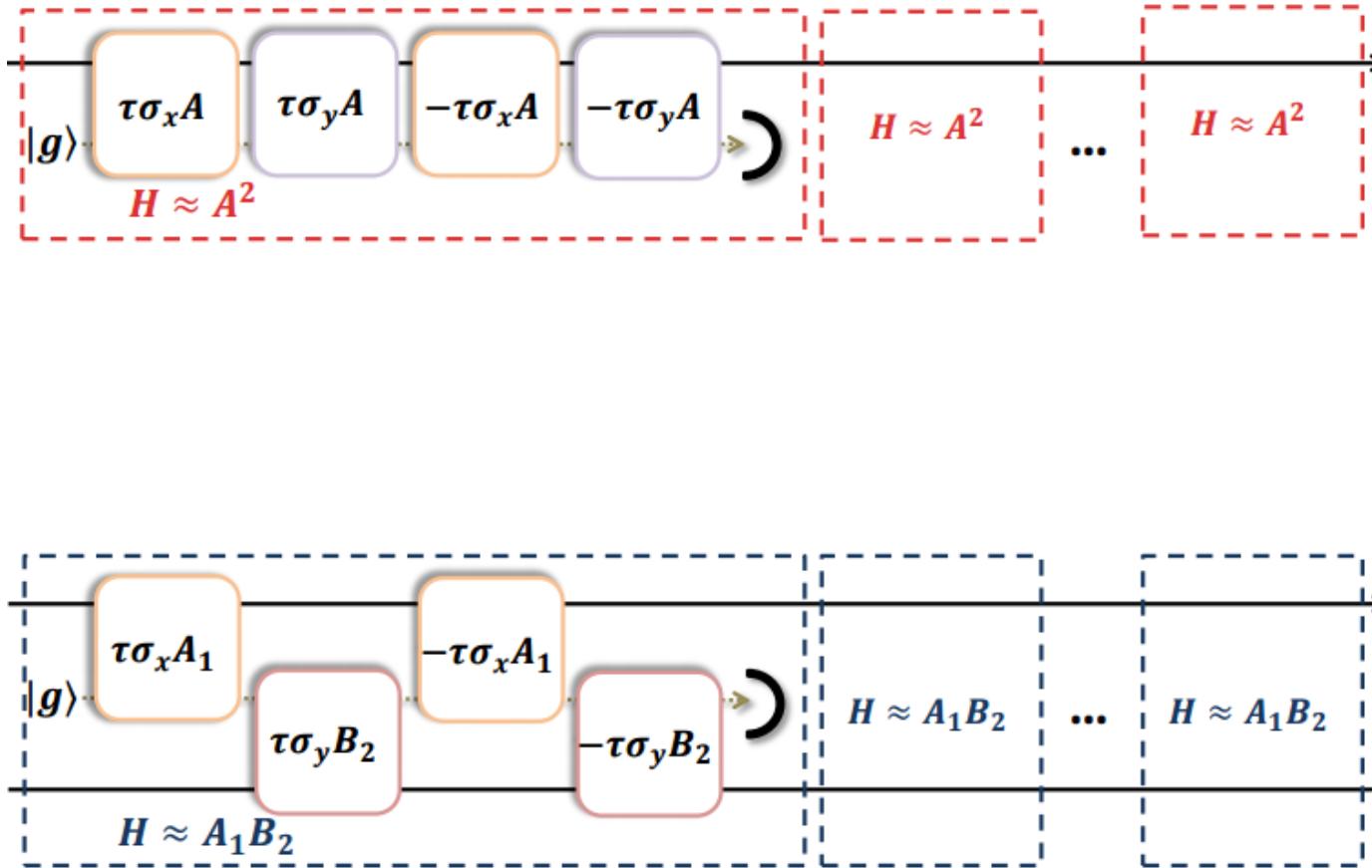
- deterministic without measurement
- many rounds with pulse control
- we can already use dispersive and Rabi coupling

Dynamics of negative part of Wigner function: splitting of negativity

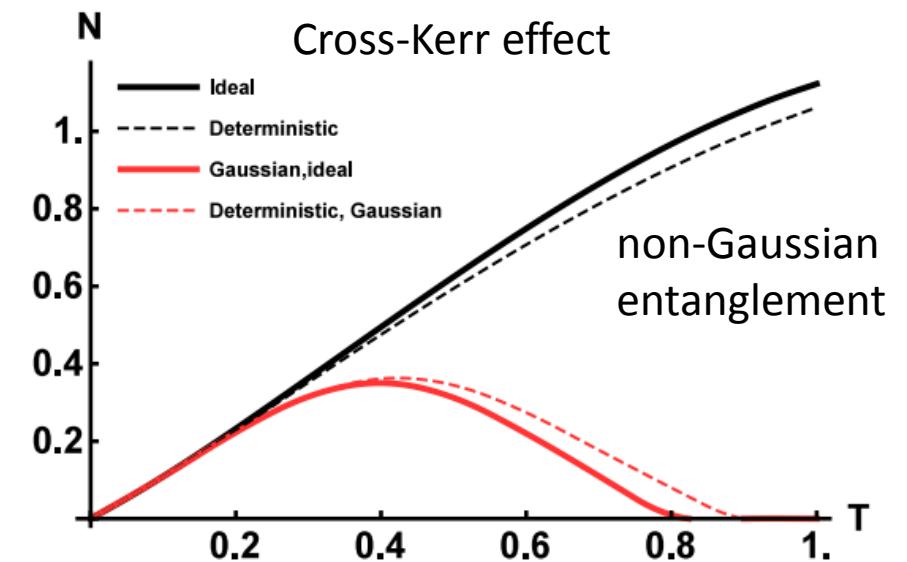


NEXT?

DETERMINISTIC CROSS KERR EFFECT



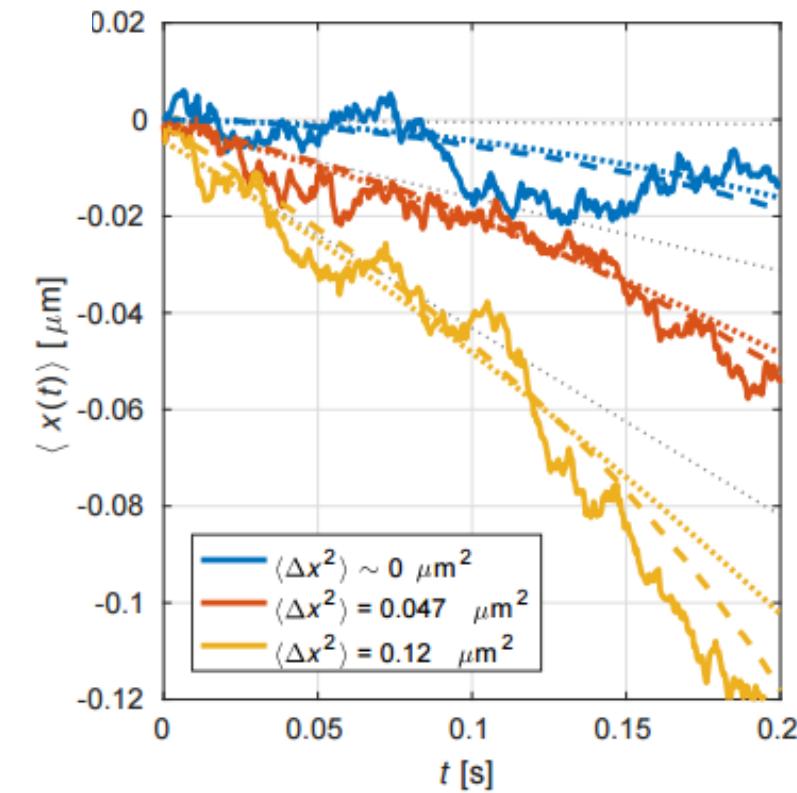
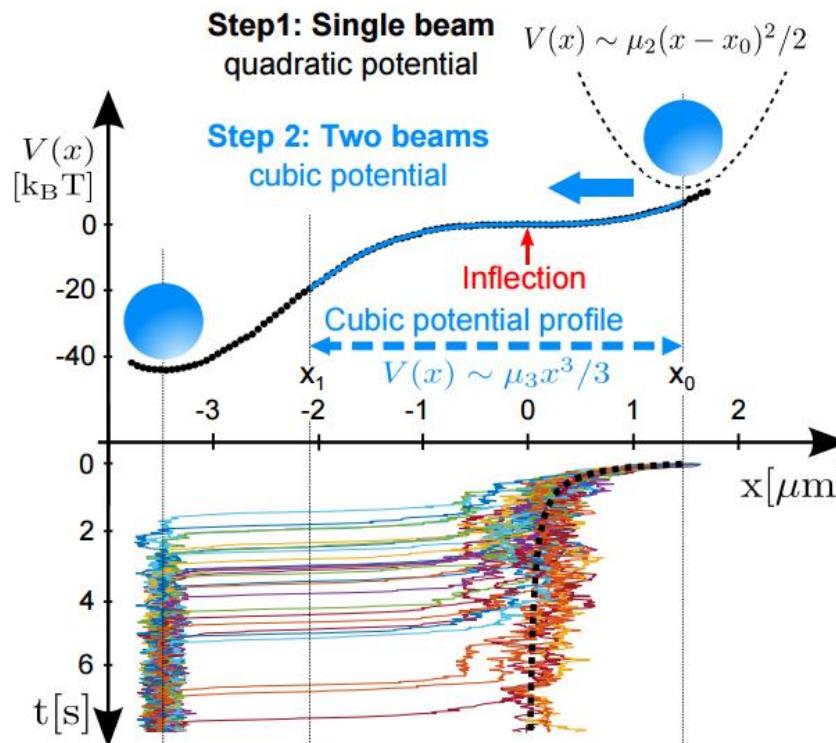
- deterministic without measurement
- many rounds with pulse control
- we can already use **dispersive** and Rabi coupling



NEXT?

MECHANICAL CUBIC NONLINEARITY

$$\langle x(t) \rangle \simeq \langle x(0) \rangle - \kappa \langle x^2(0) \rangle t - \kappa \frac{k_B T}{\gamma} t^2 + \kappa^2 \langle x^3(0) \rangle t^2$$



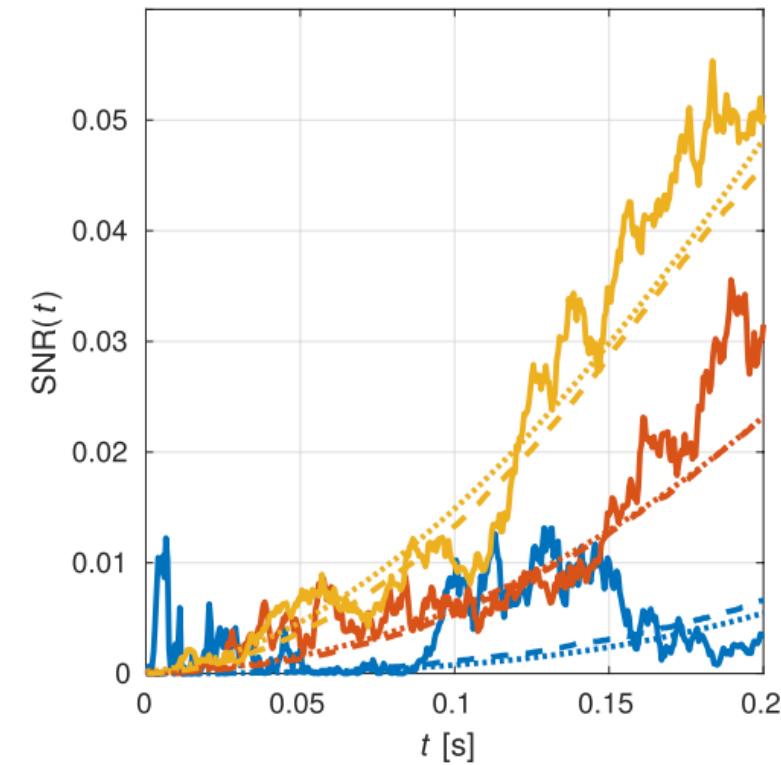
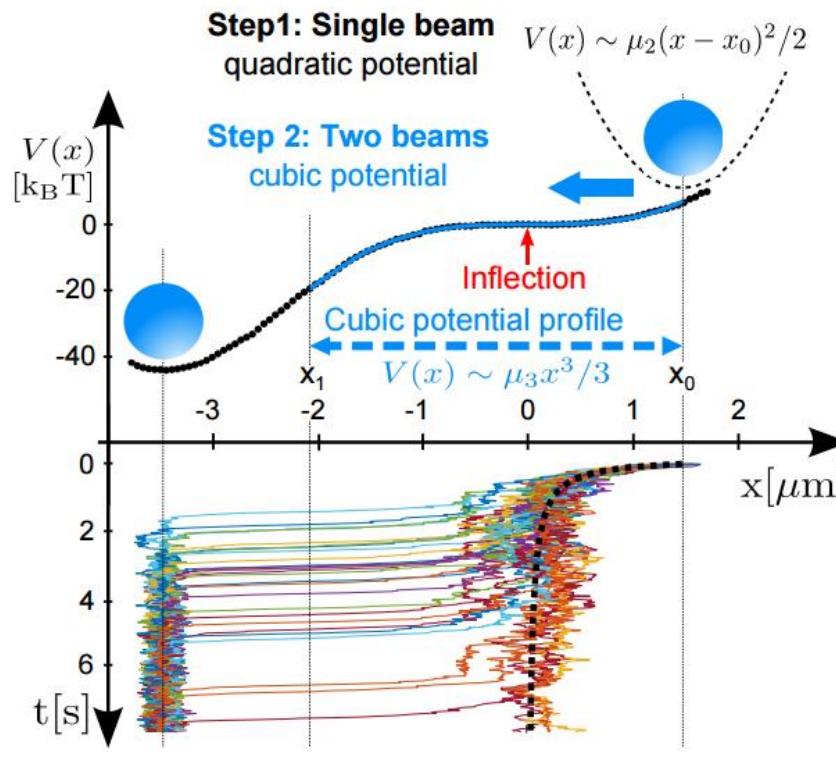
R. Filip and P. Zemánek, J. Opt. 18, 065401 (2016).

A. Ryabov, P. Zemánek, and R. Filip, Phys. Rev. E 94, 042108 (2016)

M. Siler, P. Jakl, O. Brzobohaty, A. Ryabov, R. Filip and P. Zemanek, Sci. Rep. 7, 1697 (2017).

MECHANICAL CUBIC NONLINEARITY

$$\langle x(t) \rangle \simeq \langle x(0) \rangle - \kappa \langle x^2(0) \rangle t - \kappa \frac{k_B T}{\gamma} t^2 + \kappa^2 \langle x^3(0) \rangle t^2$$

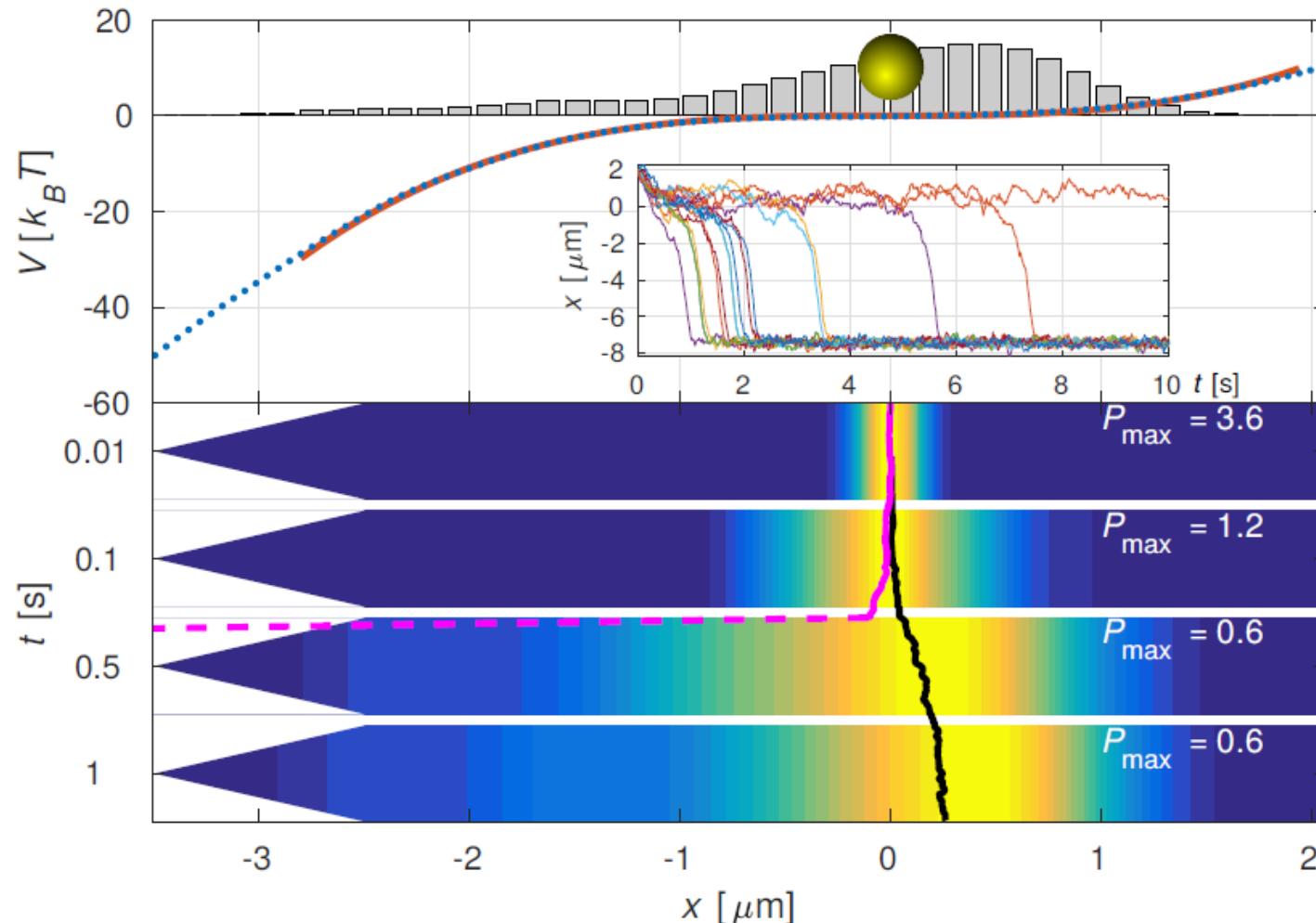


R. Filip and P. Zemánek, J. Opt. 18, 065401 (2016).

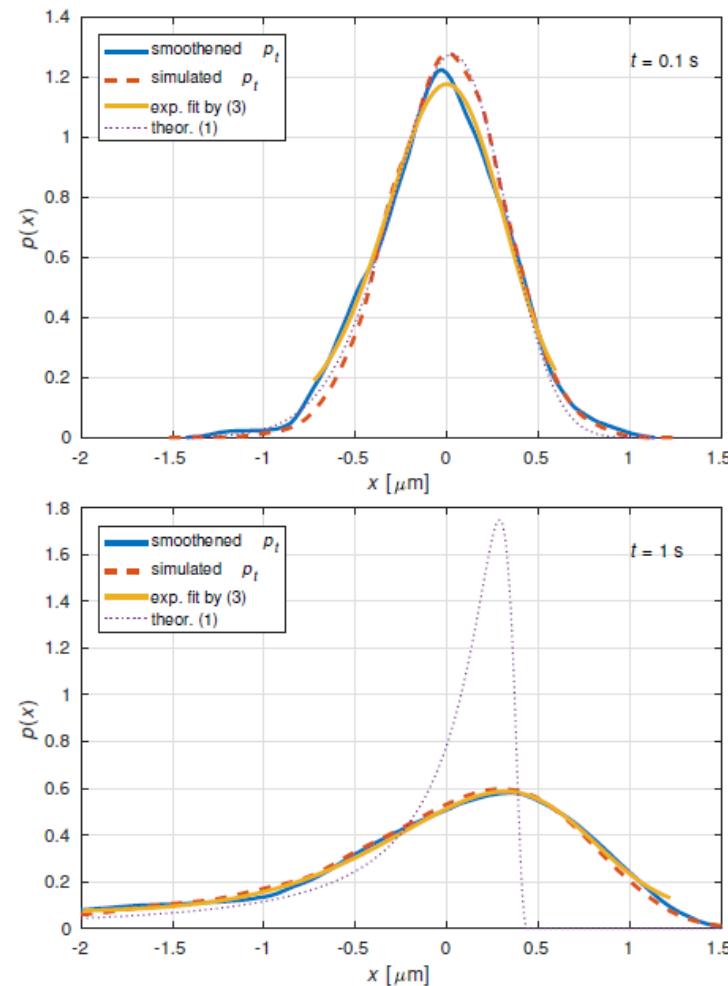
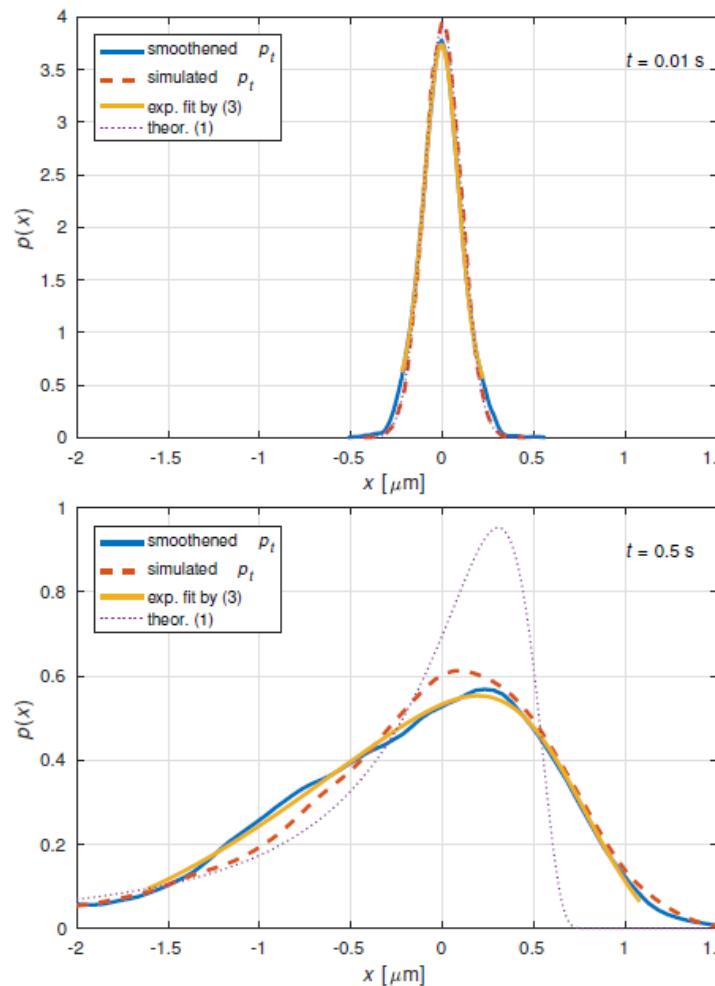
A. Ryabov, P. Zemánek, and R. Filip, Phys. Rev. E 94, 042108 (2016)

M. Siler, P. Jakl, O. Brzobohaty, A. Ryabov, R. Filip and P. Zemanek, Sci. Rep. 7, 1697 (2017).

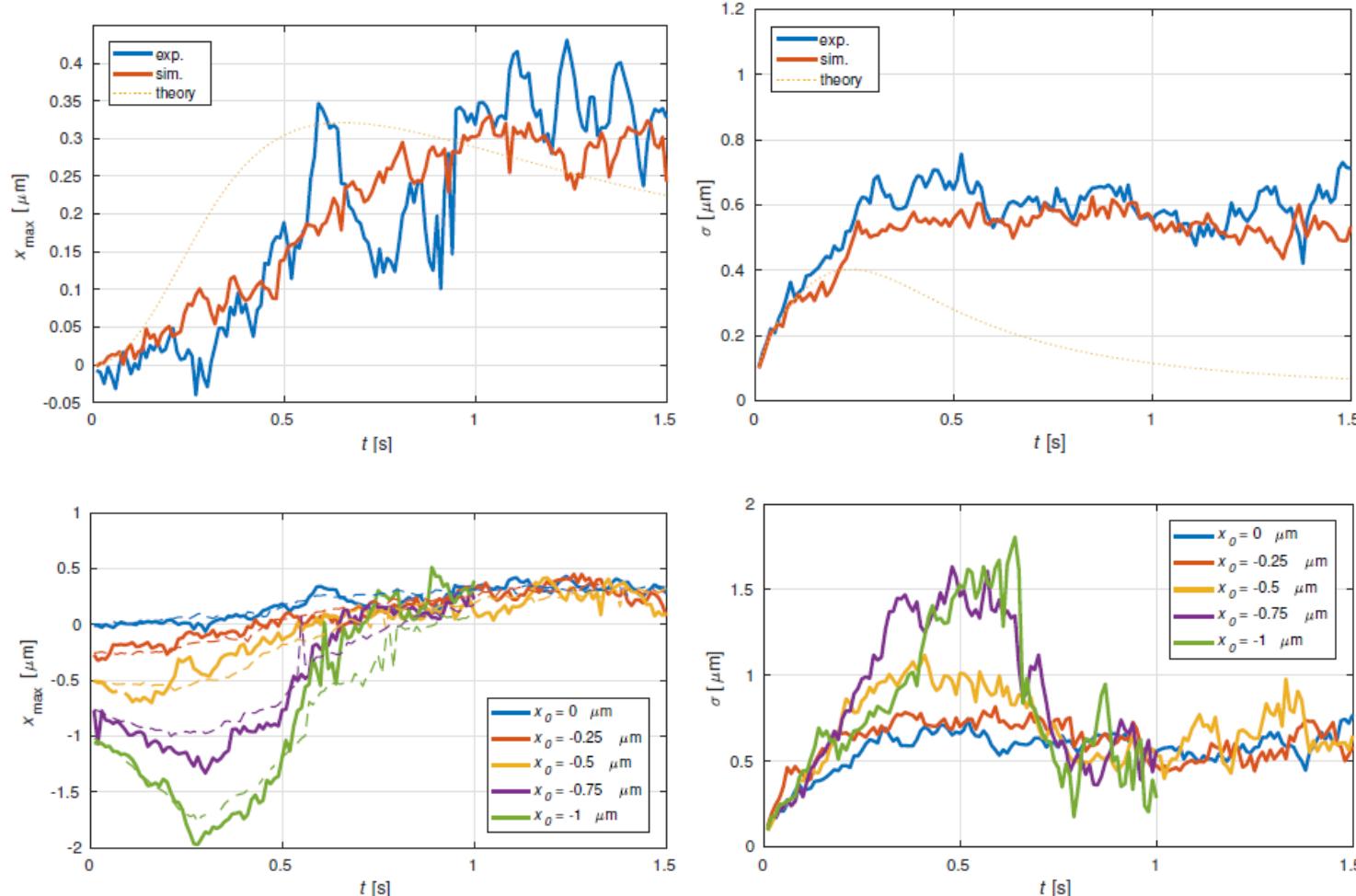
MECHANICAL CUBIC NONLINEARITY



MECHANICAL CUBIC NONLINEARITY

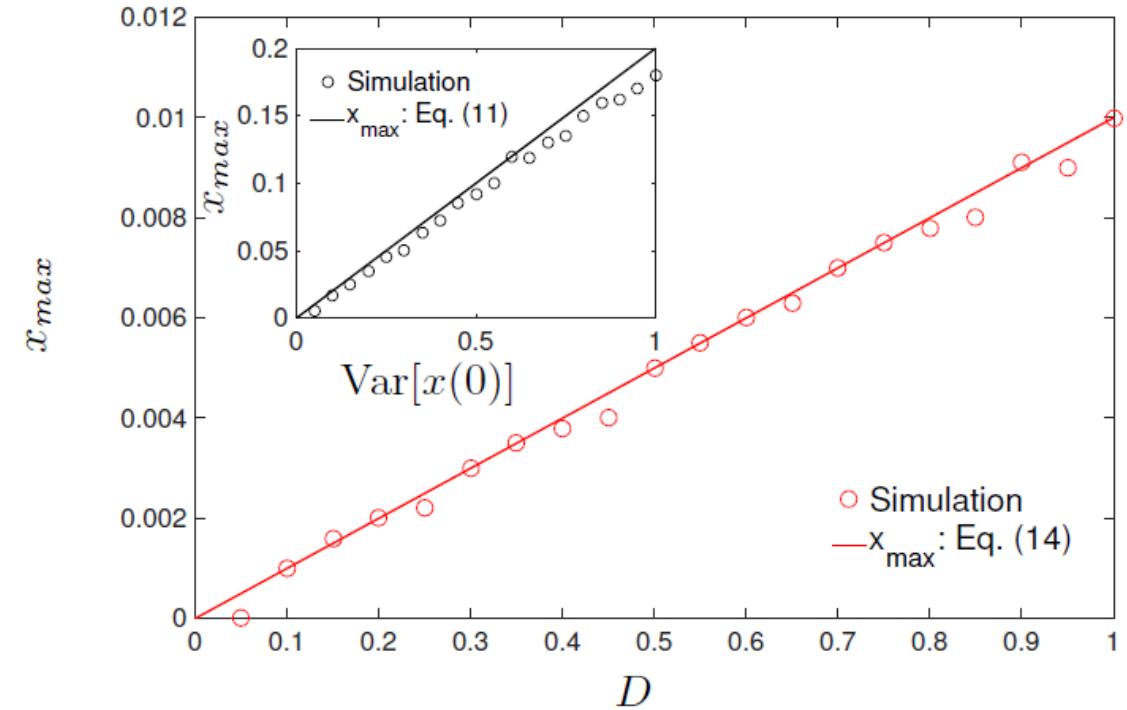
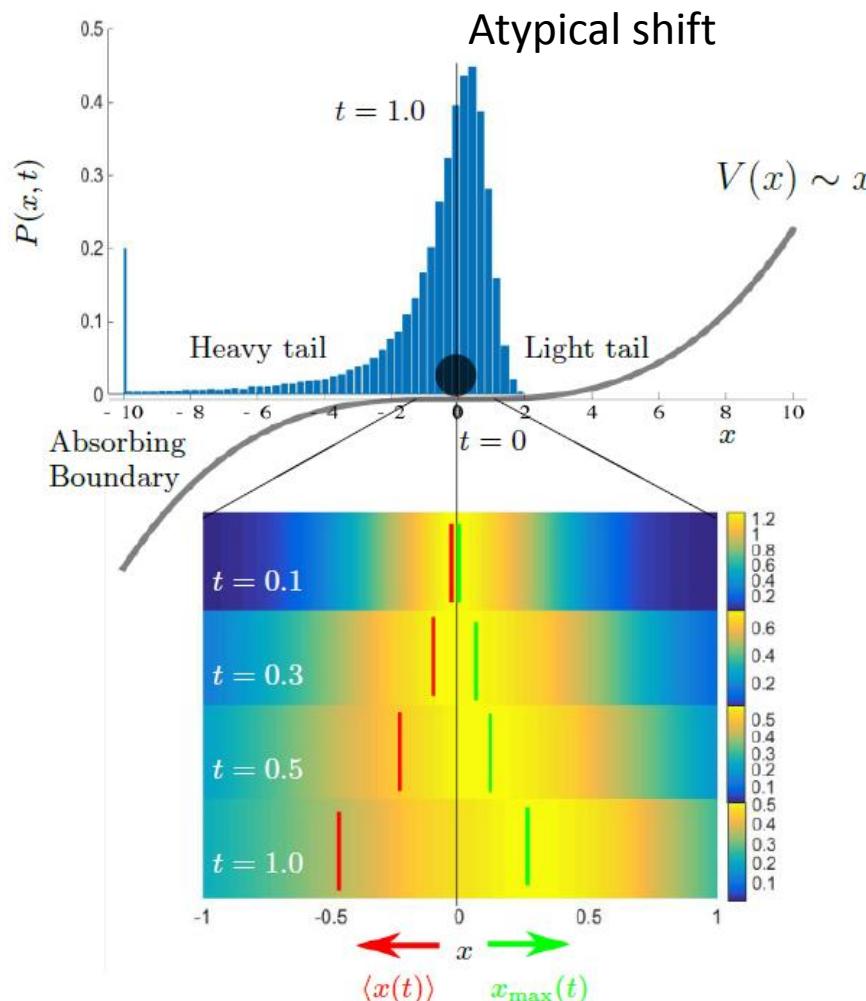


MECHANICAL CUBIC NONLINEARITY



NEXT?

MECHANICAL CUBIC NONLINEARITY



$$x_{\max}(t) \approx kDt^2$$

$$\sigma^2(t) \approx 2Dt$$

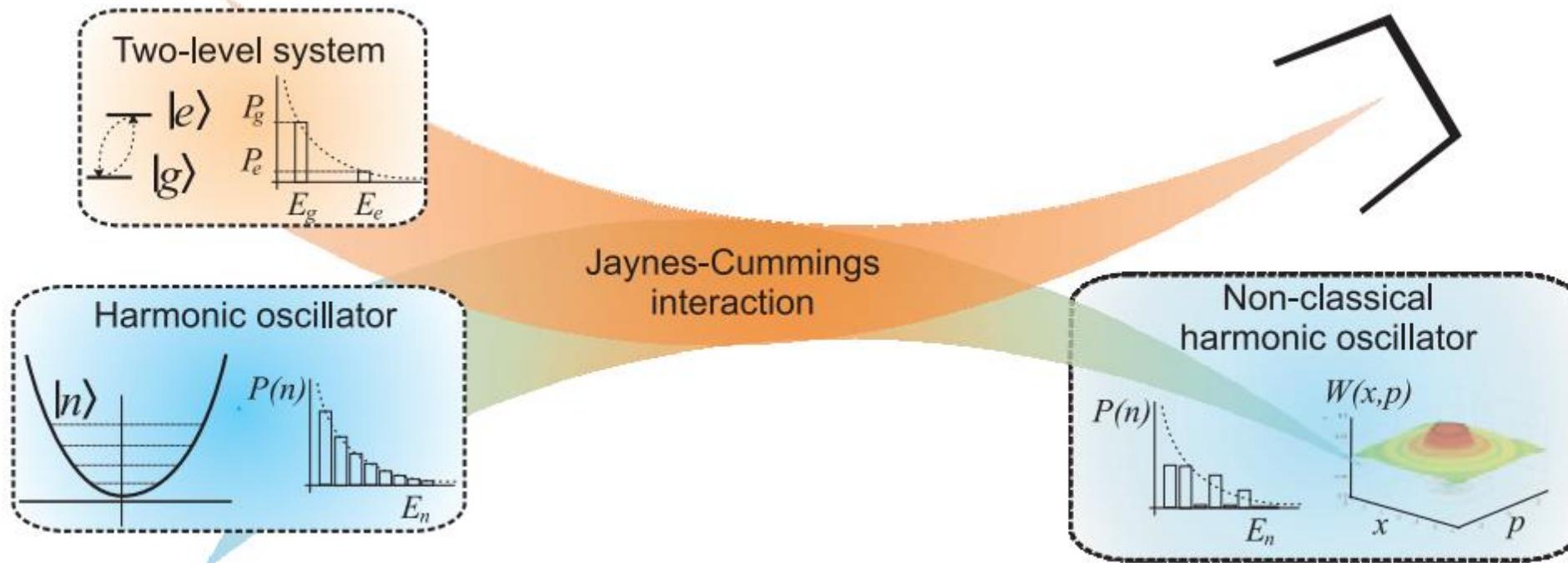
$$\langle x(t) \rangle \approx -kDt^2$$

$$\text{Var}[x(t)] \approx 2Dt$$

NOISE-INDUCED NONCLASSICALITY

Energy-conserving resonant J-C interaction:

$$\hbar g(\sigma_+ a + a^\dagger \sigma_-)$$





NOISE-INDUCED NONCLASSICALITY

Energy-conserving resonant J-C interaction: $\hbar g(\sigma_+ a + a^\dagger \sigma_-)$

Nonclassicality test (Klyshko's criteria): $(n+1)P_{n-1}P_{n+1} - nP_n^2 < 0$

Entanglement potential (BS coupling): $LN(\rho_{split}) = \log_2 \|\rho_{split}^{PT}\|$

$$\rho(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\bar{n}^n}{(1+\bar{n})^{1+n}} \cos^2(gt\sqrt{n}) |n\rangle\langle n| + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\bar{n}^n}{(1+\bar{n})^{1+n}} \sin^2(gt\sqrt{n}) |n-1\rangle\langle n-1|.$$

Simple analytical formula, but complex and not simply predictable behavior.

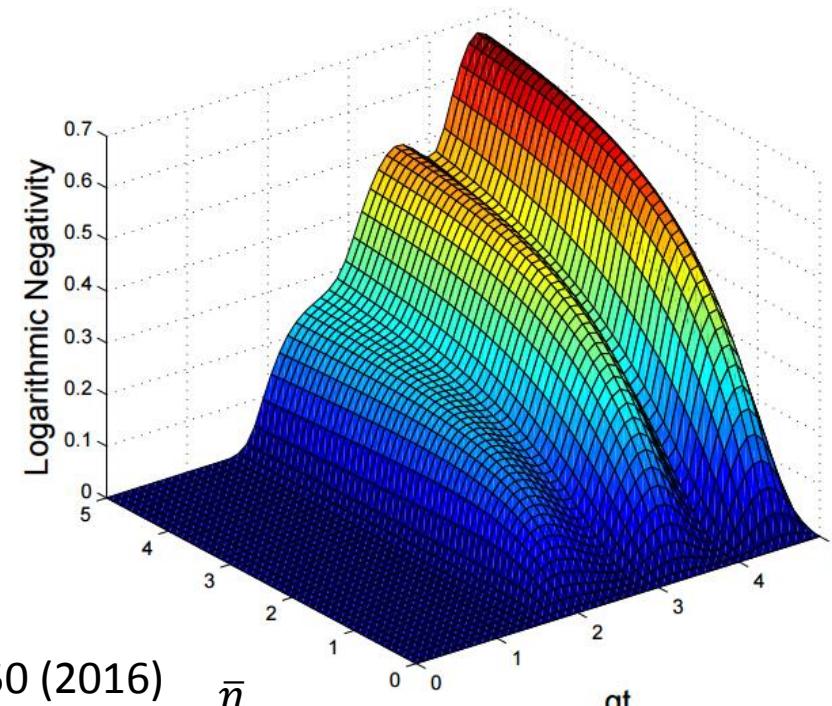
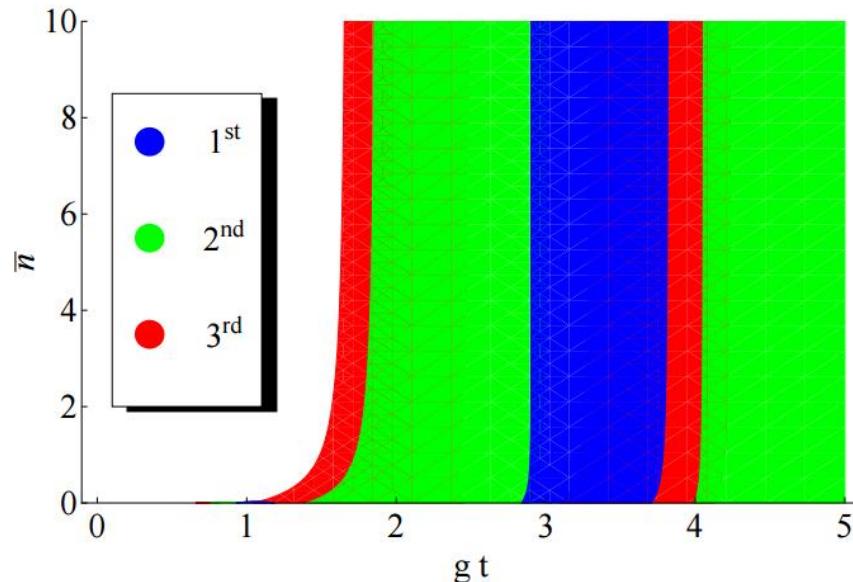
MIXTURE OF ANHARMONIC OSCILLATIONS

NOISE-INDUCED NONCLASSICALITY

Energy-conserving resonant J-C interaction: $\hbar g(\sigma_+ a + a^\dagger \sigma_-)$

Nonclassicality test (Klyshko's criteria): $(n + 1)P_{n-1}P_{n+1} - nP_n^2 < 0$

Entanglement potential (BS coupling): $LN(\rho_{split}) = \log_2 \|\rho_{split}^{PT}\|$



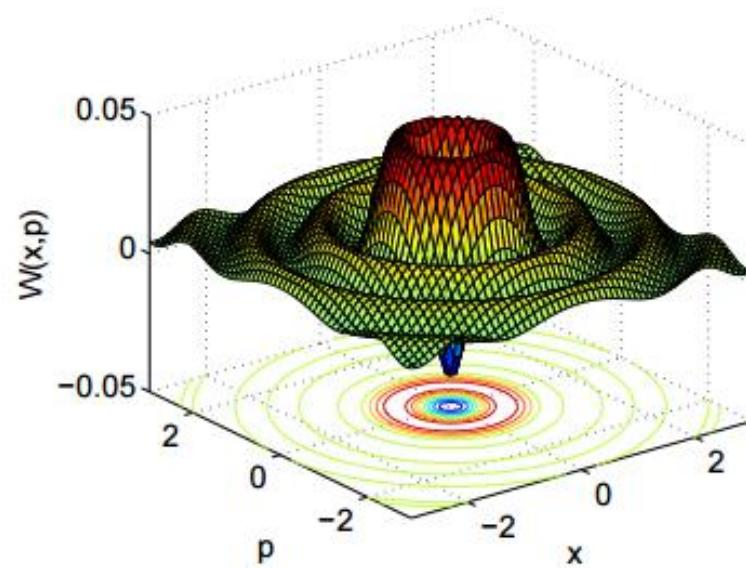
NOISE-ENHANCED NONCLASSICALITY

Energy-conserving resonant J-C interaction:

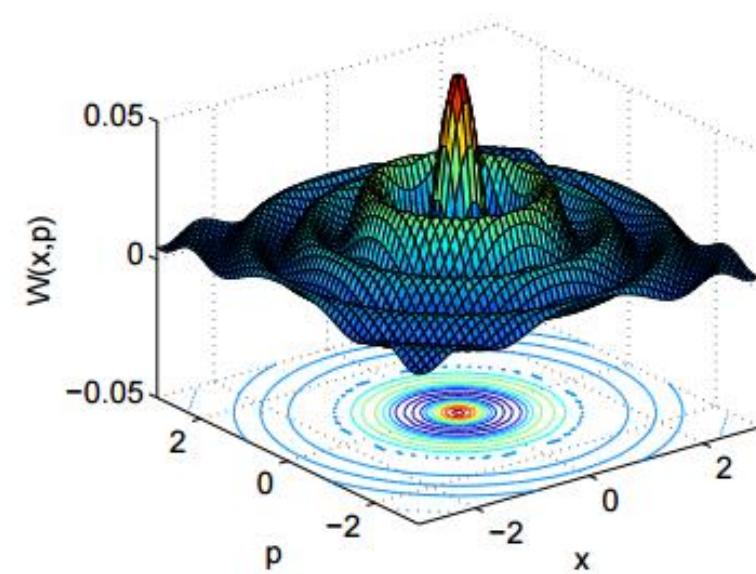
$$\hbar g(\sigma_+ a + a^\dagger \sigma_-)$$

Negative Wigner function:

$$\bar{n} = 10, gt = 5.5$$



$$\bar{n} = 10, gt = 2\pi$$

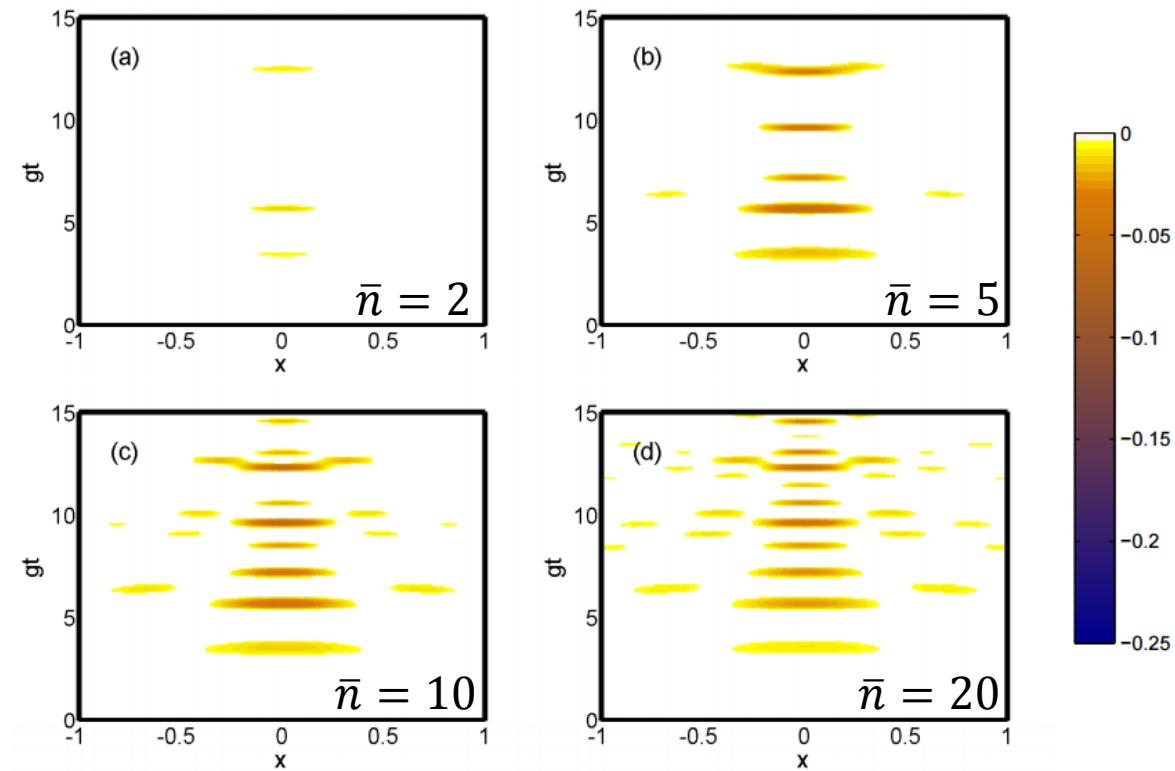


NOISE-ENHANCED NONCLASSICALITY

Energy-conserving resonant J-C interaction:

$$\hbar g(\sigma_+ a + a^\dagger \sigma_-)$$

Negative Wigner function:



FLIP - BASIC QUANTUM OPERATION

$$F(|\psi\rangle \otimes |\phi\rangle) = |\phi\rangle \otimes |\psi\rangle$$

Flip operator defines exchange of quantum states on two distinguishable particles, atoms, oscillators etc.

1. State transfer

$$F(|\psi\rangle \otimes |\phi\rangle) = |\phi\rangle \otimes |\psi\rangle$$

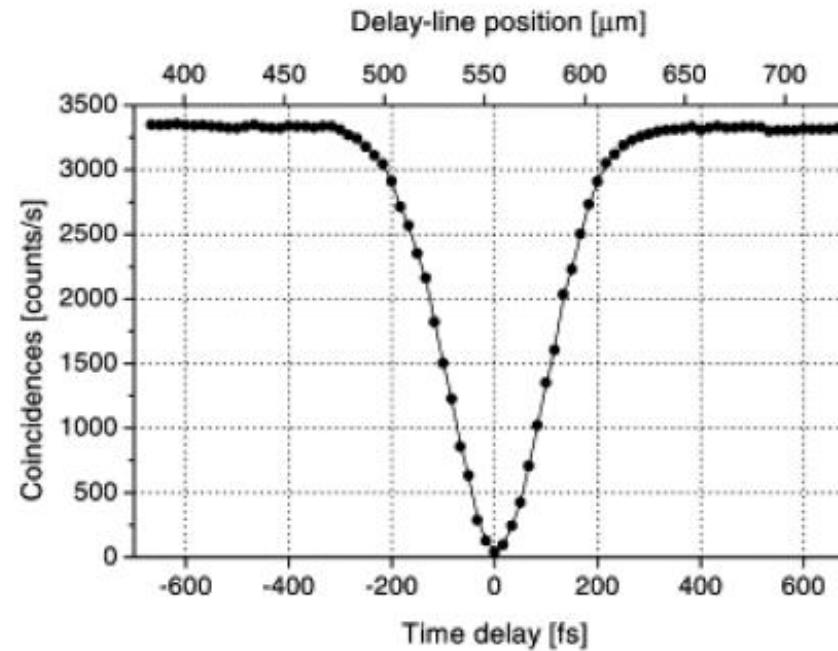
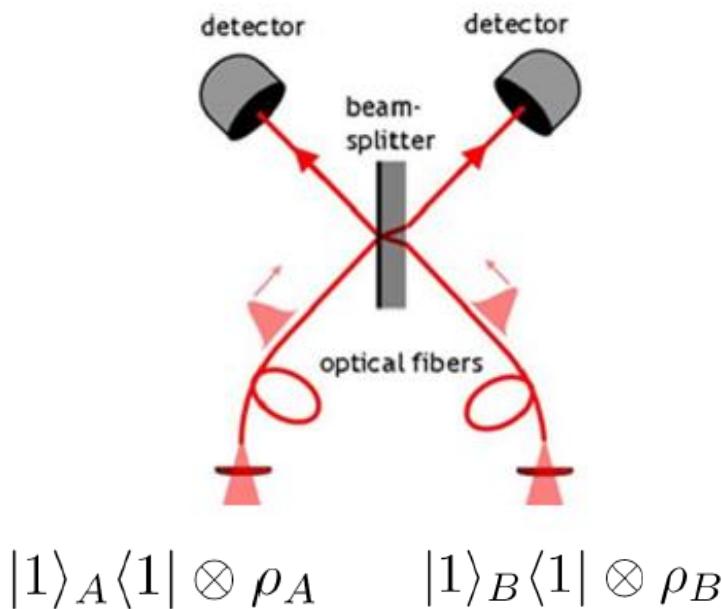
linear
nonlinear

2. Overlap measurement

$$\text{Tr}F(\rho_A \otimes \rho_B) = \text{Tr}\rho_A\rho_B$$

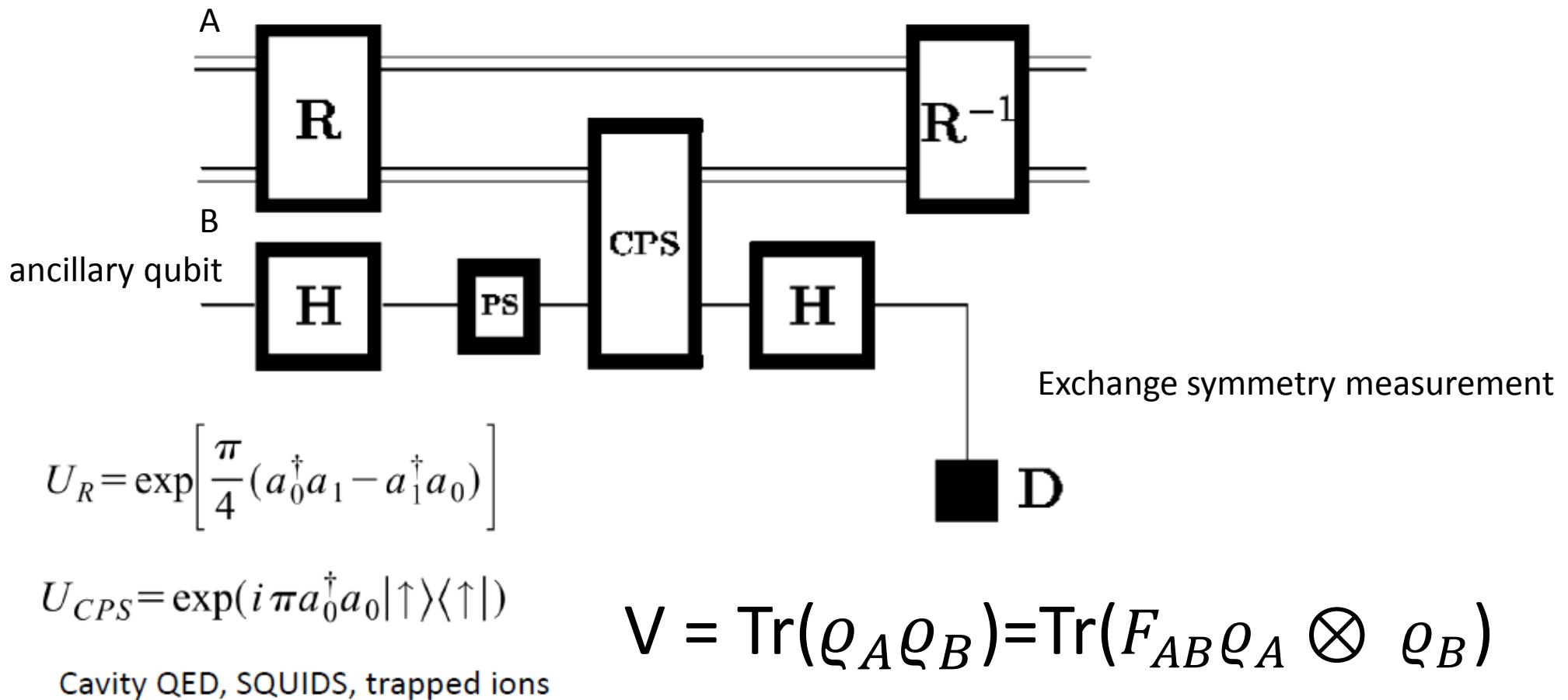
OVERLAP MEASUREMENT

QUANTUM EXPERIMENT (HONG-OU-MANDEL 1987) :



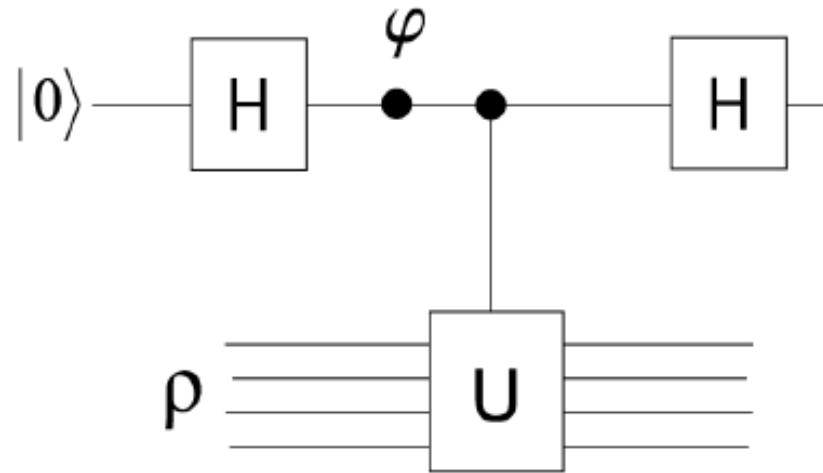
$$\text{Tr}(\varrho_A \varrho_B) = 1 - \frac{C_0}{C_{\text{off}}}$$

OVERLAP MEASUREMENT



$$V = \text{Tr}(\varrho_A \varrho_B) = \text{Tr}(F_{AB} \varrho_A \otimes \varrho_B)$$

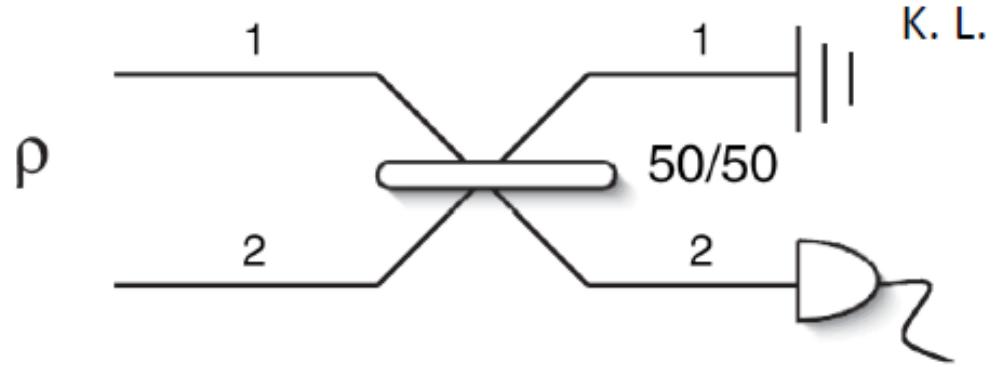
OVERLAP MEASUREMENT



Estimation of nonlinear functional of state

$$\text{extendable to } \text{Tr } \varrho^k = \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i^k$$

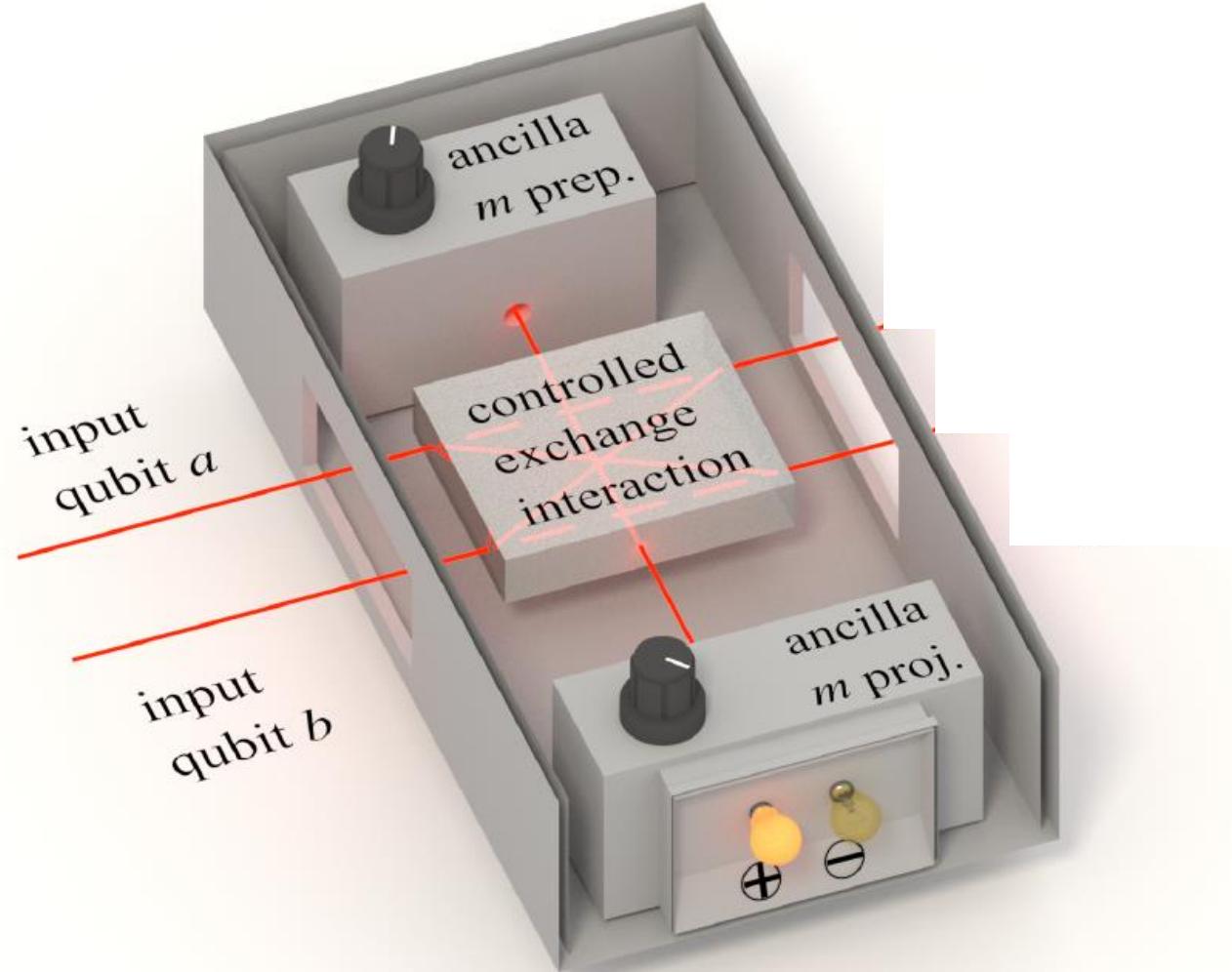
A.K. Ekert et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 88, 217901 (2002)
and many other publications.



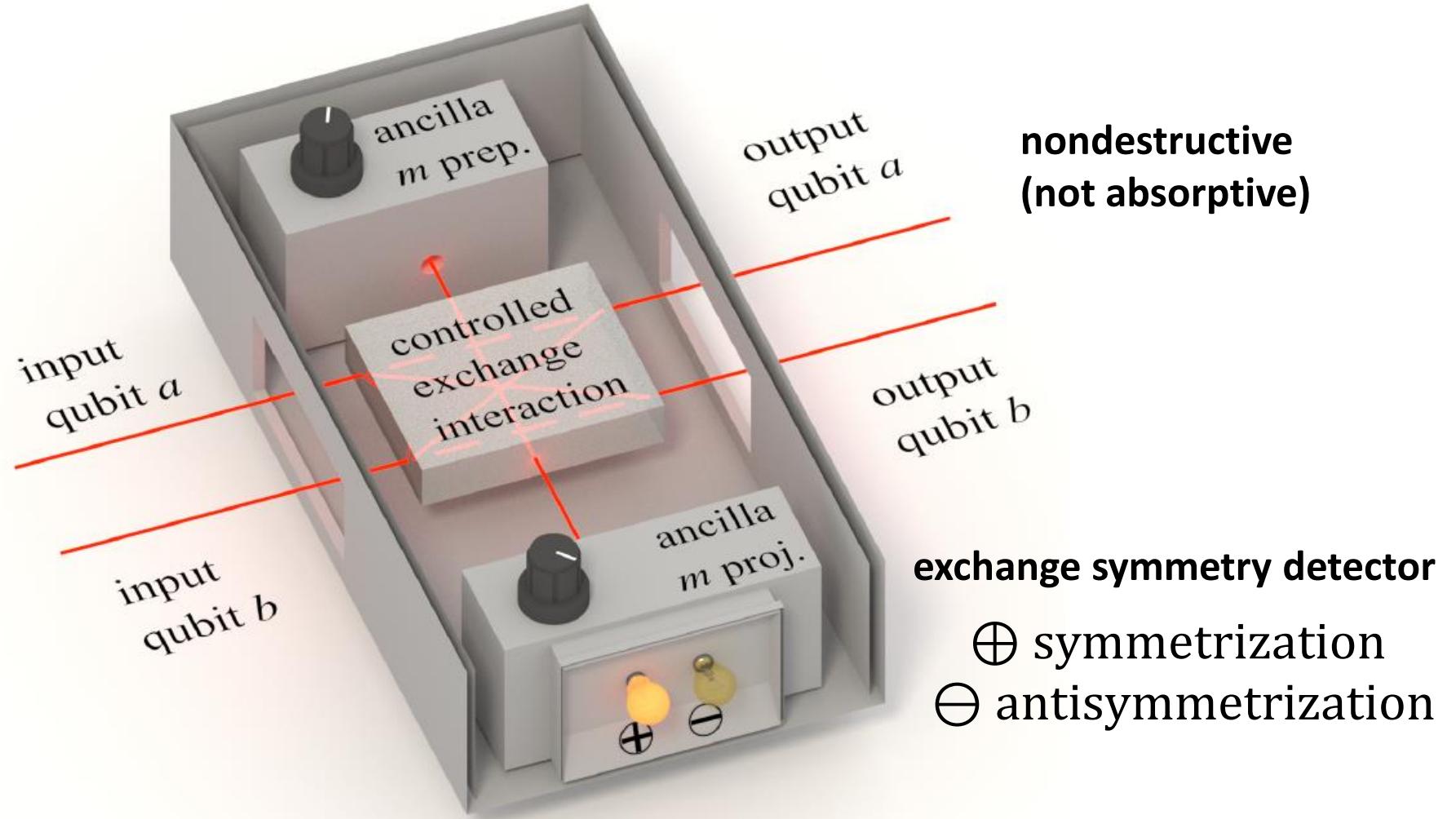
K. L. Pregnell , Phys. Rev. Lett. 96, 060501 (2006)

PARITY MEASUREMENT
(photon number measurement)

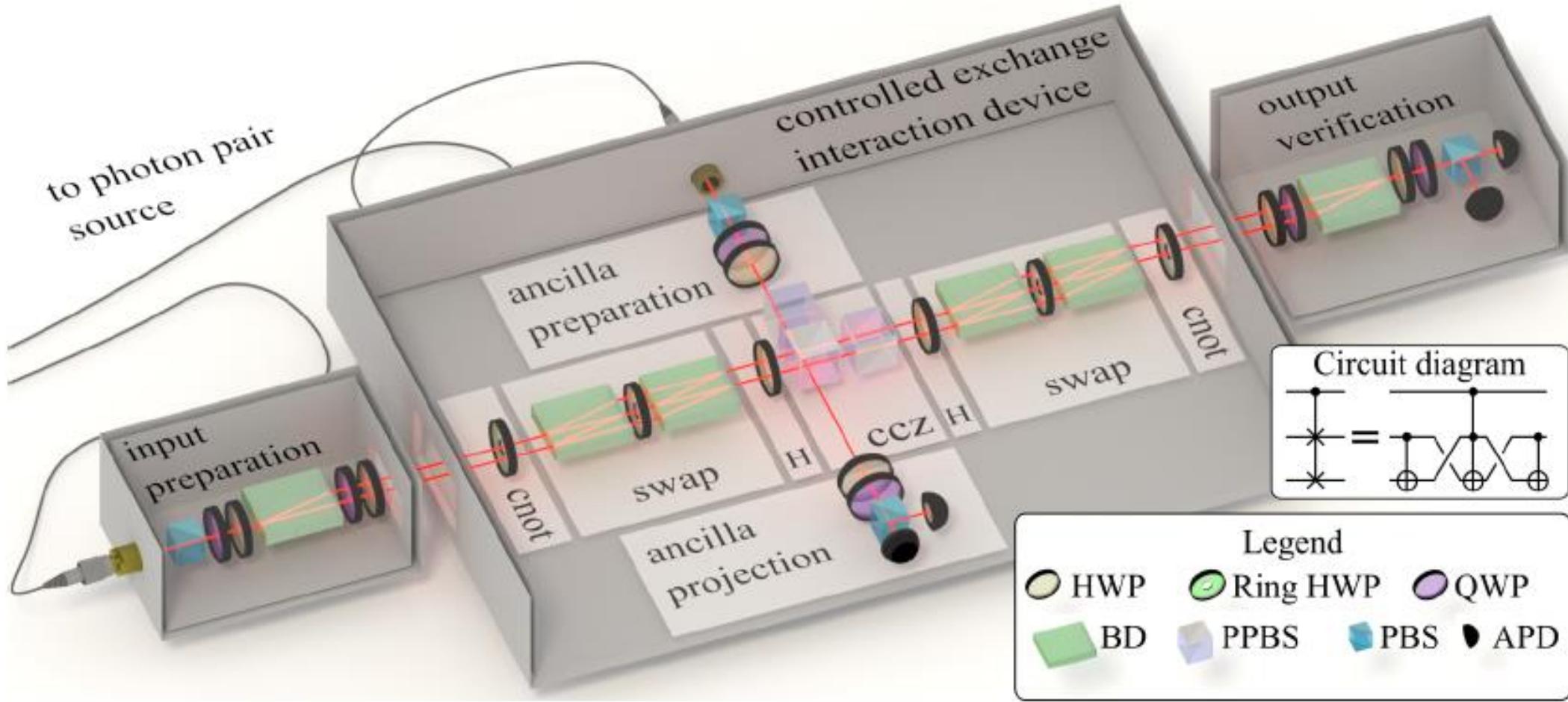
OVERLAP MEASUREMENT OF QUBITS



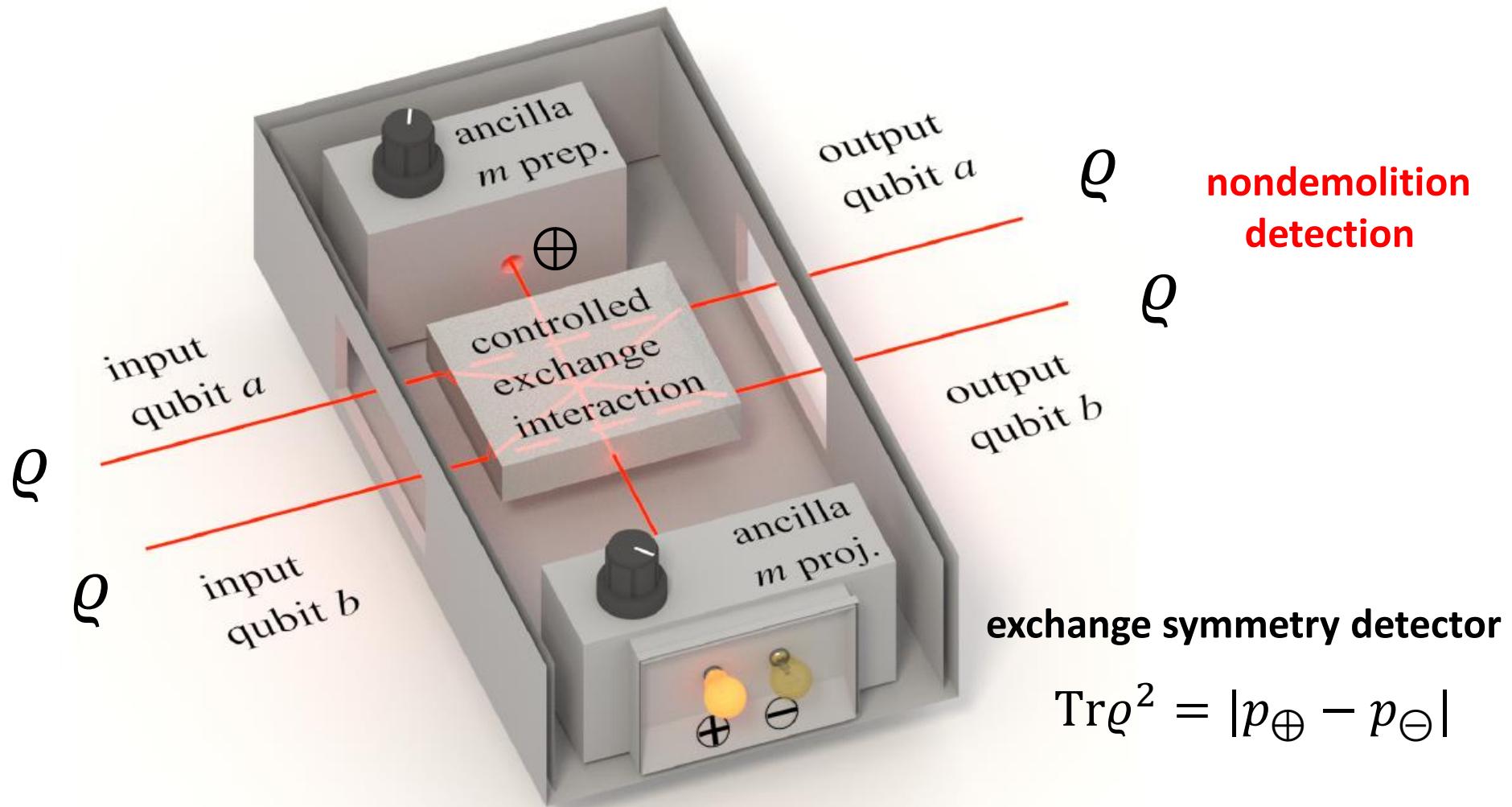
NONDESTRUCTIVE VERSION



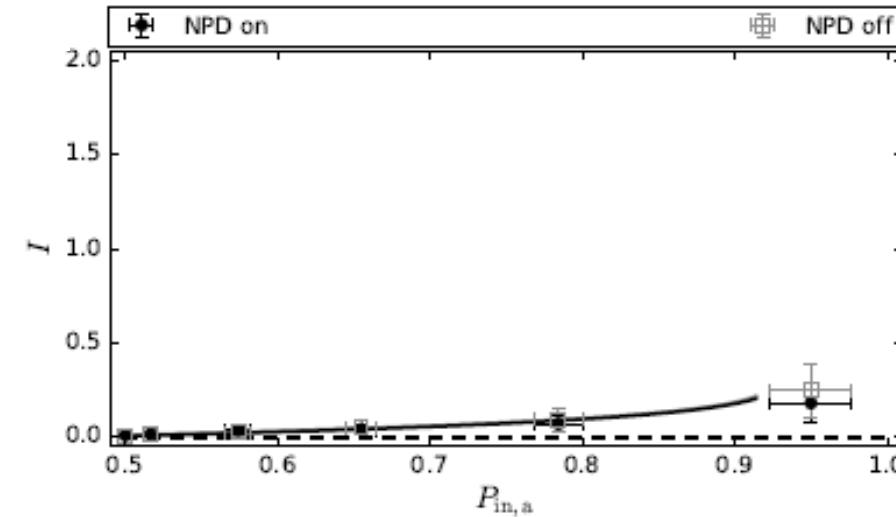
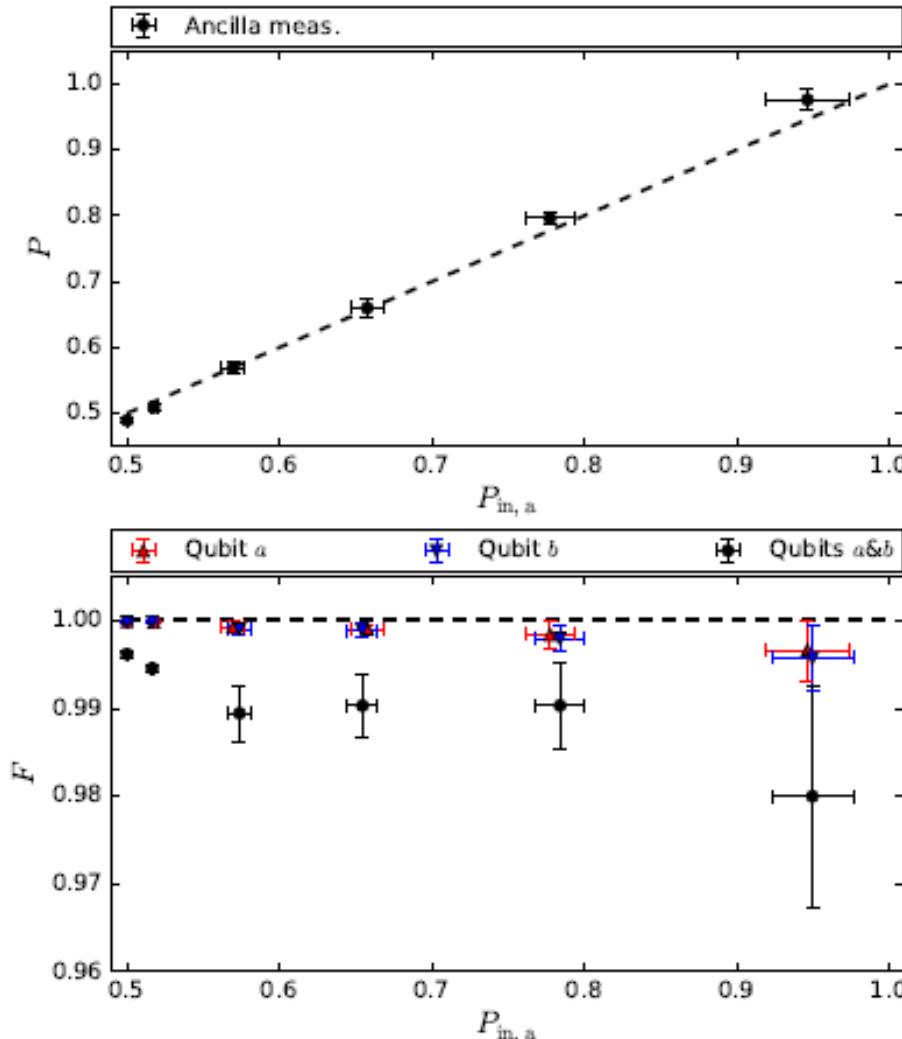
FOR TWO QUBITS



NONDEMOLITION PURITY DETECTION

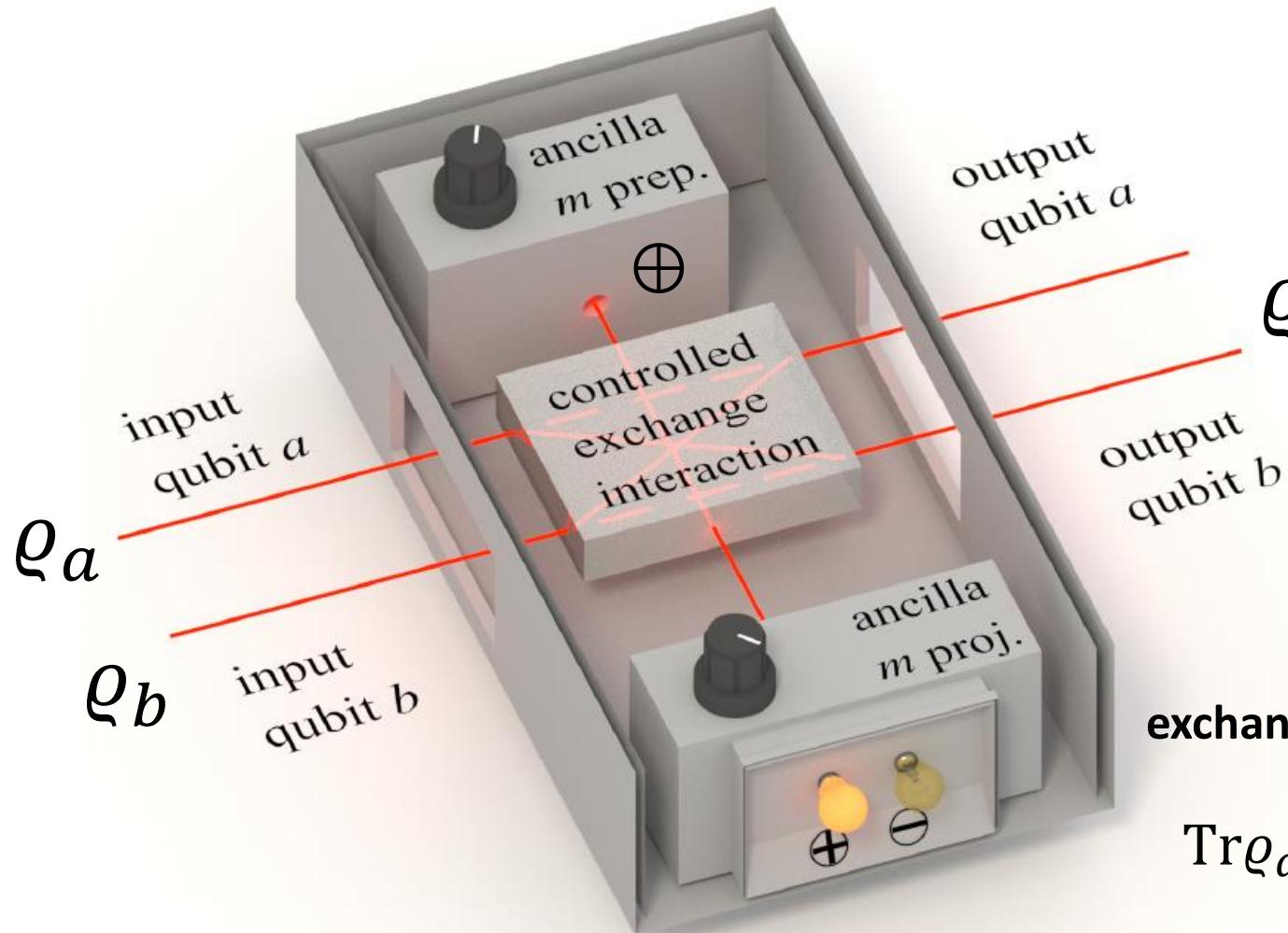


NONDEMOLITION PURITY DETECTION



- detector quality verified
- nondemolition feature verified
- no-correlation verified
- next step: sequential detection

OVERLAP DETECTOR



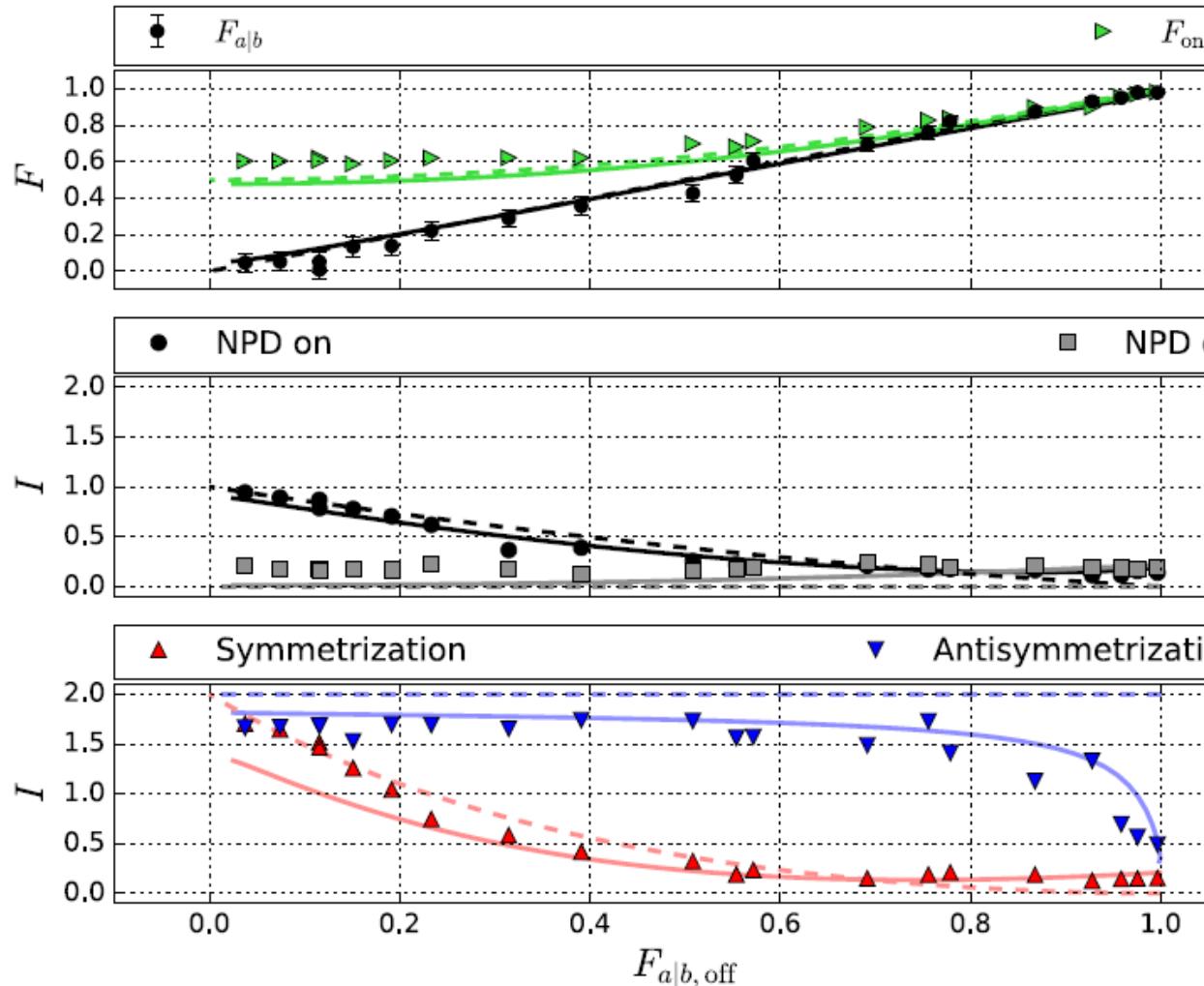
classically correlated states

$$\rho'_{ab} = \frac{1}{2} (\rho_a \rho_b + \rho_b \rho_a)$$

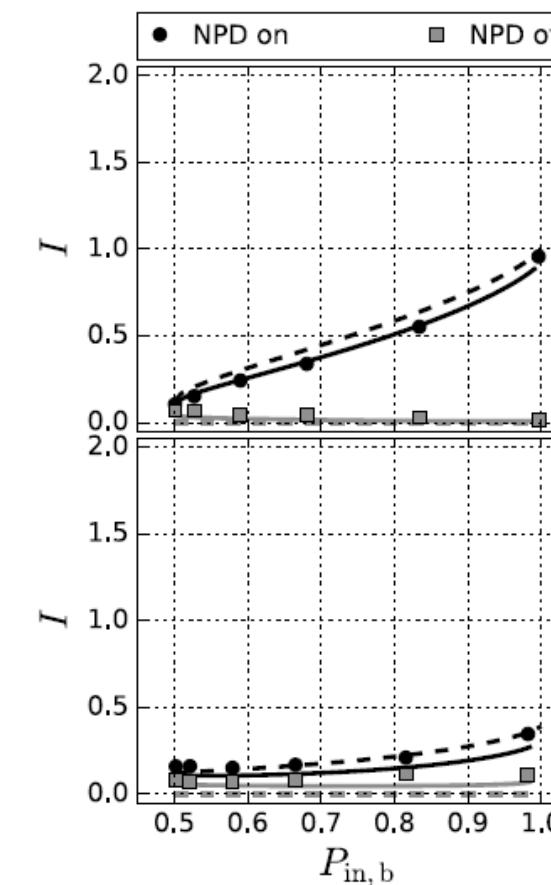
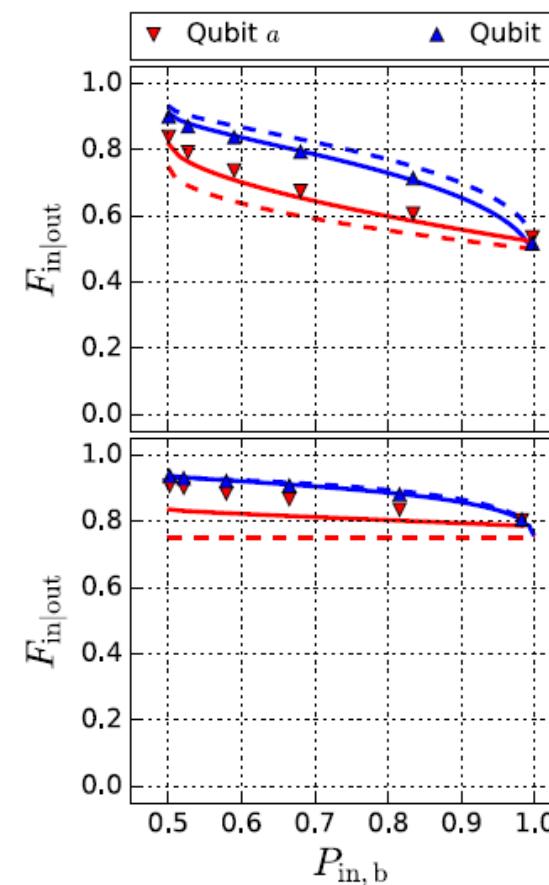
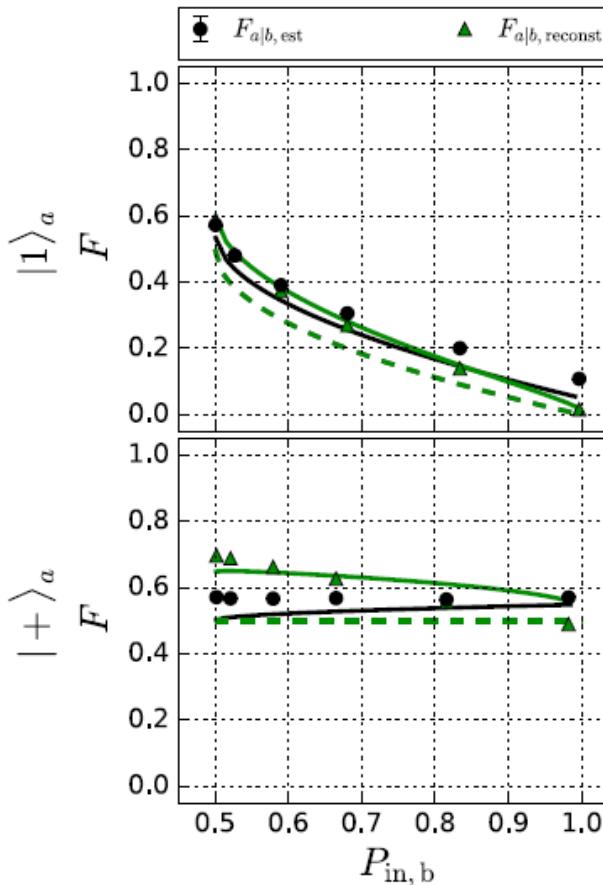
exchange symmetry detector

$$\text{Tr} \rho_a \rho_b = |p^+ - p^-|$$

NONDESTRUCTIVE OVERLAP DETECTION (PURE STATES)



NONDESTRUCTIVE OVERLAP DETECTION (MIXED STATES)

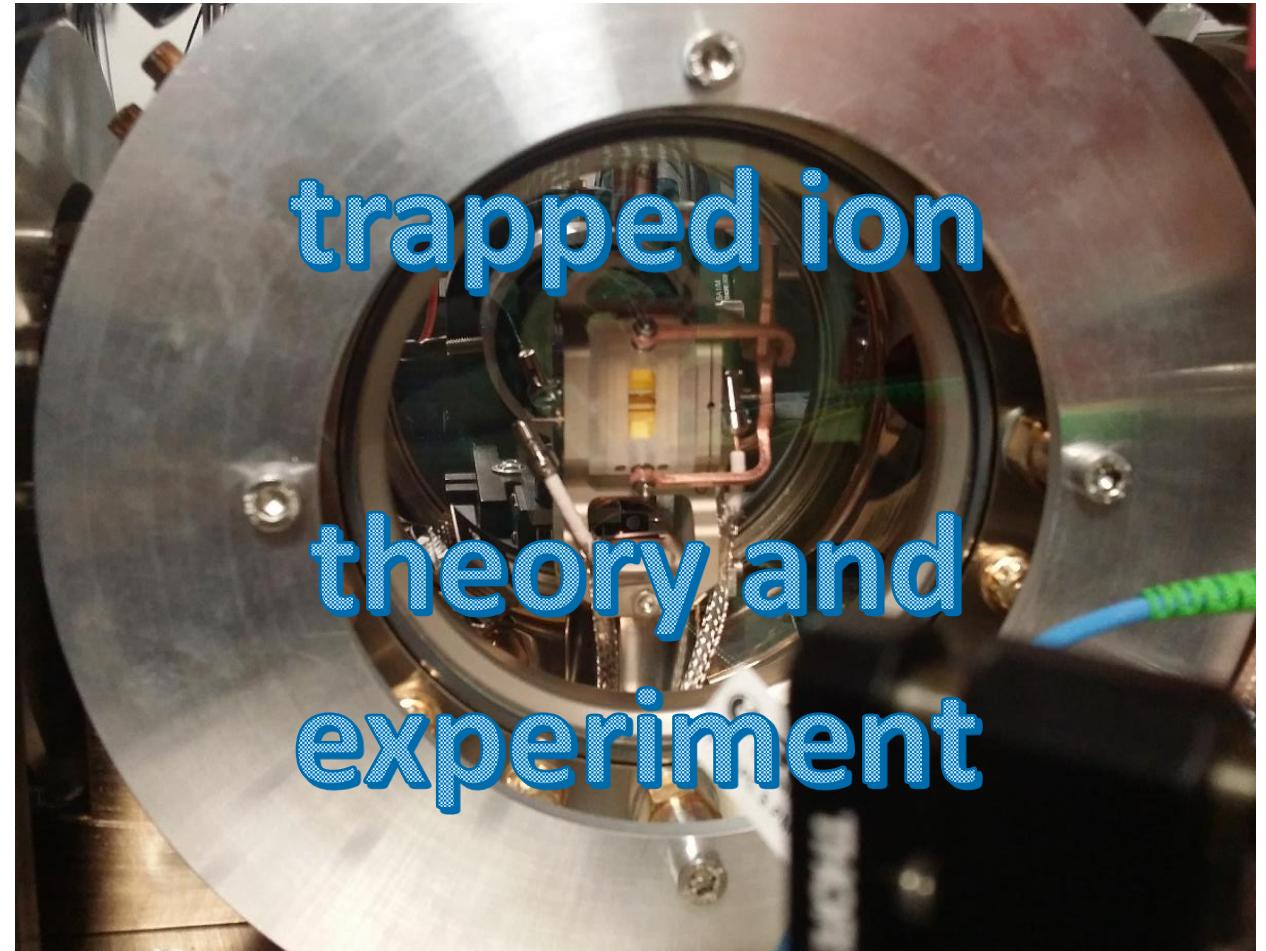


$$Q_b = p|0\rangle\langle 0| + \hat{1}/2$$

NEXT?

NON-GAUSSIAN QUANTUM TASKS

- quantum non-Gaussianity for $n > 9$
- collective interference tests for complex quantum non-Gaussian states
- minimal decoherence for large squeezed cat states
- quantum cubic nonlinearity
- formation of interference fringes with negative Wigner function from Kerr effect
- non-Gaussian entanglement from cross-Kerr effect
- noise-induced nonclassical effects
- flip gate and overlap measurement for oscillators



NON-GAUSSIAN QUANTUM TASKS

- quantum non-Gaussianity for $n > 9$
- collective interference tests for complex quantum non-Gaussian states
- minimal decoherence for large squeezed cat states
- quantum cubic nonlinearity
- formation of interference fringes with negative Wigner function from Kerr effect
- non-Gaussian entanglement from cross-Kerr effect
- noise-induced nonclassical effects
- flip gate and overlap measurement for oscillators

